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Major objectives of the survey were (1) to assess the total library resources of the Yakima Valley area and (2) to consider improving service by coordinating the efforts of libraries in the area. Information was obtained from field visits, interviews, reviewing library reports and documents, a machine count of titles held by the four major libraries in the Yakima Valley, and a questionnaire on library use administered to all eleventh and twelfth graders in the region. Some major conclusions were that the quality of library service is high in relation to the resources available and the problems come from inadequate resources, with high school students and public school teachers demonstrating the greatest needs. Recommendations involve a professional education collection for area teachers, experimenting with longer hours for public and school libraries, expansion of small community libraries, enlargement of the Regional Library, curtailment of Regional Library bookmobile service to schools, establishment of a mobile learning center, coordination of acquisition policies among different types of libraries, a union list of periodicals, and establishment of a steering committee to start the cooperative programs. Appendixes include periodical holdings and a title count of 3 major libraries in the Yakima Valley, state and national school library standards, and the questionnaire given to high school students. (JB)

LIBRARY SERVICE IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY AND ADJACENT REGIONS

A Survey With Recommendations

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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LIBRARY SERVICE IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY AND ADJACENT REGIONS

A Survey With Recommendations

by

Nelson Associates, Incorporated

June 1967

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June 8, 1967

Miss Maryan Reynolds
State Librarian
Washington State Library
Olympia, Washington 98502

Board of Trustees
Yakima Valley Regional Library
102 North Third Street
Yakima, Washington

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to submit herewith our report on the possibilities for improved service through cooperation among the public, academic and school libraries of the Yakima Valley and adjacent regions.

During the course of our study we received unfailing cooperation from the staffs of each of the participating institutions. We appreciate their invaluable assistance. We are especially indebted to Mrs. June T. Thurston, Mr. Ross Carter and their colleagues at the Regional Library for facilitating in every way the progress of our work.

We hope that the findings and recommendations of this report will contribute to the further strengthening of an already effective network of library service.

Yours very truly,

NELSON ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS • CABLE ADDRESS: NELSONCONS • BRANCH OFFICE: WASHINGTON, D.C.

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INTRODUCTION

In Washington State a number of pioneering efforts have been made to improve the quality of library service throughout a great region much of which is sparsely populated and separated by imposing topographical barriers from the thin North-South strip of heavily populated towns and cities along the Western edge extending from the Canadian border to Portland. Just East of Mt. Rainier and her sister peaks lies the Yakima Valley which provided the focus of attention for the study reported in these pages.

The present study encompasses the counties of Yakima and Kittitas and the Eastern portion of Klickitat, extending from Roslyn and Cle Elum to the North and Goldendale and Bickleton to the South with the City of Yakima at the hub.

Three major objectives were set for the study at the outset: (1) an assessment of the total library resources of the area; (2) an evaluation of the existing resources on the basis of state and national standards and a judgment concerning the adequacy of present library services to meet the needs of the area residents; and (3) a consideration of the possibilities for coordinated efforts by the various libraries in the area to meet more effectively the growing needs of users at all levels of service. The third objective was to include a consideration of the feasibility of eliminating or reducing jurisdictional limitations on users while at the same time defining more precisely the responsibilities of each cooperating institution.

Agencies cooperating in the study, in addition to the State Library and the Yakima Valley Regional Library, included:

Yakima Public Schools
Intermediate School District #5
Diocese of Yakima
Yakima Valley College
Central Washington State College
Toppenish Public Library
Goldendale Public Library
Selah Public Library
Ellensburg Public Library
Grandview Public Library

In the course of the study, the survey team visited all of the major libraries and most of the smaller libraries throughout the region. Twelve of the community libraries affiliated with the regional system were visited. Interviews were conducted with the superintendent and library supervisors at the headquarters of the Yakima Public Schools, Intermediate District #5 and the Diocese of Yakima as well as with the superintendents and librarians at many of the schools. Meetings were held with county and city officials. Discussions were conducted with senior administrative staff and librarians at Yakima Valley College and Central Washington State College. Interviews were held individually and collectively with the staff of the Regional Library and a meeting was also arranged with the Board of Trustees. A discussion was also held with the State Librarian and the Director of Library Development for the State Library.

In addition to the data collected in the normal course of field visits, interviews and review of documents and reports, two special efforts to obtain new information were undertaken. First, a precise machine count of titles held by the four major libraries in the area—the Regional Library, the Ellensburg Public Library and the libraries of Central Washington State College and Yakima Valley College—was made, working from the respective shelf lists. Second, a questionnaire survey on library use was conducted among the eleventh and twelfth graders of all the high schools in the region. *The results of these two inquiries are reported fully in the text of the report.*

Chapter I

MAJOR LIBRARY RESOURCES OF THE REGION

Library cooperation is heavily dependent upon the sharing of resources. Where collections are large and diverse much can be gained by cooperative use and cooperative acquisitions policies. Where collections are relatively small and limited, the desire for cooperation is often greater but the benefits are limited by the resources themselves.

In the Yakima Valley and environs there are no major research collections but there exist vigorous service-oriented libraries and library staffs. One of the first tasks of the survey reported in these pages was to obtain a general picture of the existing resources. With the cooperation of the library staffs in each case, a title count was taken of each of the four largest collections in the area—the Yakima Valley Regional Library, the Ellensburg Public Library and the libraries of the two colleges in the area, Central Washington State College at Ellensburg and Yakima Valley College, a two-year institution in the City of Yakima. A breakdown of the title count by major subject field was also obtained to provide a basis for some comparison of relative strengths and weaknesses. Exhibit A on the following page shows the number of titles held by the four libraries in each of the major subject areas of the Dewey classification.

The title count reveals that:

1. The Regional Library has the largest number of titles;
2. Central has the largest number of non-fiction titles;
3. About 37% of the Regional Library titles are in fiction;
4. The largest collections in the Regional Library are in Fiction, History, Social Sciences, and Technology;
5. The largest collections at Central are in Social Sciences, Literature, and History;

Exhibit A

TITLE COUNT OF HOLDINGS
FOUR MAJOR LIBRARIES
1967

Dewey Classification	Number of Titles Held			
	Regional Library	Valley College	Ellensburg Public	Central Washington State College
000-099 General Works	978	209	113	2,060
100-199 Philosophy	1,343	613	213	2,838
200-299 Religion	2,336	384	382	1,272
300-399 Social Sciences	8,860	3,089	1,406	10,729
400-499 Language	881	170	334	944
500-599 Science	4,700	1,335	1,072	4,888
600-699 Technology	8,003	1,943	1,308	6,239
700-799 Arts	7,387	983	1,419	7,818
800-899 Literature	7,204	2,979	1,480	11,928
900-999 History	17,600	3,882	3,404	11,881
Total	59,294	15,613	11,079	68,926 excl. 1,220
Fiction	34,998	931	12,549	(included in 800's)
Grand Total	94,291	16,544	23,628	70,146

6. About 53% of the Ellensburg Public Library titles are in Fiction;

7. Comparing the four collections by title count, the Religion, Science, Technology, History and Fiction collections are largest at the Regional Library; the General Works, Philosophy, Social Sciences, and Language and Arts collections are largest at Central.

The Social Sciences collection at Central is, of course, heavily in Education. Because of the importance of the subject field to teachers throughout the region, a special title count of the Education collection was made; this appears as Exhibit B on the following page.

It is not surprising to find that Central has more than seven times the number of titles in Education contained in the other three libraries combined. The distribution of Education titles by subject category should prove additionally useful in filling in collections in Yakima if efforts are to be made to strengthen collections there for teachers (see Recommendations, Chapter III).

As a further clue to the available resources, periodicals holdings were also checked. Appendix A contains a complete composite list of current subscriptions of the Regional Library, Central Washington State College and Yakima Valley College.

Central Washington State College carries 1,394 of the 1,557 total periodical titles available among these three libraries. Its list is current as of the autumn, 1966. Yakima Valley College has 351 titles as of its 1966-67 year, and the Regional Library carries 170 on its 1967 list.

Central Washington State College has a good variety of periodicals with particular emphasis on Education. All three libraries subscribe in common to 84 periodicals. These are magazines recognized as having a wide, general readership. The Regional Library has the basic general periodicals of a community library, many of which overlap with the other libraries, but 52 of which it alone subscribes to. Of the 99 subscriptions of Yakima Valley College which do not overlap with Central Washington State's, emphasis is on agriculture and husbandry, business, and home economics.

Exhibit B

TITLE COUNT OF HOLDINGS
IN EDUCATION
FOUR MAJOR LIBRARIES
1967

Dewey Classification	Number of Titles Held			
	Regional Library	Valley College	Ellensburg Public	Central Washington State College
370	147	91	36	3,848
371	493	160	75	3,128
372	117	7	23	1,180
373	15	5	3	331
374	53	7	2	174
375	19	17	1	579
376				36
377				197
378	89	85	26	963
379	37	20	6	525
Totals	970	392	172	10,961

The resources available to residents of the area are by no means limited to those within the area. Indeed, if the subject of the survey were the effectiveness of interlibrary loan as a supplement to the resources of an area such as the Yakima Valley, much could be said concerning the speed and effectiveness of the system by means of which the resources of major collections, particularly the State Library in Olympia and the collections of the University of Washington in Seattle, are brought to users at a distance.

Since, however, the present study is concerned with resources at hand within the area and means by which service to patrons might be improved through cooperation among the region's own libraries, it is critically important that the extent of these resources, as revealed above, be borne in mind as the libraries and their users are examined in greater detail.

Chapter II

THE ACADEMIC AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In the region under study there are two academic libraries—those of Central Washington State College and Yakima Valley College—and a large number of public libraries, most of which are affiliated with the Regional Library System. This chapter reviews the resources of these two types of libraries, comments on their position with respect to the relevant standards and reports findings relevant to the prospects for cooperation.

CENTRAL WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

On every college campus the first consideration in library service, as in other services, must be given to the institution's own students and faculty. When their needs are pressing all others are likely to have to give way. Such is the case at Central where a rapidly growing student body and an increasingly diverse curriculum are straining a modest library collection. At present, according to administrative staff and librarians alike, the library resources are quite inadequate to campus demands; under the circumstances the College is not in a position to share its resources with others.

The objective data fully support this view of Central's library. The title count undertaken for the purposes of this survey reveals a total of just over 70,000 titles in the entire collection; the total number of volumes is slightly in excess of 100,000. In accordance with ALA standards for college libraries[1] a college with a population of 4,500 students should have a collection totaling nearly 250,000 volumes.

The stringency of the situation is illustrated by the fact that in spite of the comparative strengths of the education collection at Central (about 11,000 volumes) the College is not in a position to provide library support for its own extension courses outside Ellensburg because of the heavy demand for these materials on campus. Because of this fact only a limited number of extension courses in Education can be offered off campus although there is a sizeable demand in and around Yakima among school teachers.

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[1] ALA Standards for College Libraries, Association of College and Research Libraries, Chicago, 1959.

The relevance of this assessment is that for some years to come Central will not be able to contribute constructively to library cooperation in the region, although it has the strongest non-fiction collection in the area. The College collection will have to become much stronger before it has strength to share.

In addition to its book collection which would be of value to the region if it could be tapped, Central has by far the largest and strongest periodicals collection. While it may prove possible in a few years for Central to share this collection with others, as the adequacy of staffing of its library increases and its reproduction equipment grows in capacity, it should also be borne in mind that much richer periodical resources are available in Olympia and Seattle through an efficient existing system.

All of these considerations lead to the conclusion that for some years, unless Central itself develops a conscious program of heavy regional commitment, library cooperation in the area should not be premised in a major way on the availability of resources or services from the campus at Ellensburg.

YAKIMA VALLEY COLLEGE

Yakima Valley College has about 17,000 titles and about 20,000 volumes in its library. According to ALA standards[2] a junior college with an enrollment of 2,500 should have about 35,000 volumes.

Because of the careful selection of materials, competency of staff and quality of the physical setting of the library, it appears to be able to provide better service than the size of its collection might suggest. It also serves a constituency reaching to some extent beyond its own students and faculty. This is due in part to its open door policy and also to the fact that the Valley College administers the local extension courses of Central Washington State College.

In view of its strategic location and the cooperative attitude of its administration it is in a position to contribute to improved library service in the region. Chapter IV includes a specific suggestion for its future cooperative role.

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[2] ALA Standards for Junior College Libraries, Association of College and Research Libraries, 1960.

THE REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM

The experience of observing a library system, especially a good one—which the Yakima Valley Regional Library most assuredly is—can be a curious amalgam of alternating and conflicting impressions. The headquarters library of the Yakima system is housed in a fine modern structure; it is well-stocked and attractively arranged; it has an energetic service-oriented staff; it hums with activity and a sense of purpose. Driving about the region from community to community, one gains a different impression; only a very few of the affiliated libraries are able to maintain a strong service program. In sparsely settled communities the same level of support which makes the headquarters library so viable can only sustain a minimal part-time operation. One returns for further examination of the central operations and one's first impressions are modified; at the headquarters library, too, one finds evidences of strain as the available resources are made to reach both the wide geographic area encompassed by the system and the concentration of population at the center.

While library standards are established in part to help libraries evaluate their relative strengths—the standards test the libraries—the converse is to some extent true as well, that the libraries test the standards, and having examined a system in some detail one does approach the standards to see if, in fact, they highlight the strengths and weaknesses one detects. In this context the Regional Library System is held up against the standards of the American Library Association. The 1956 standards are employed, at the request of the State Library.[3]

Structure and Government

For the most part this aspect of the ALA standards goes well beyond the scope of this study, dealing with governmental responsibilities at all levels. Several elements are germane, however.

"There should be a community library easily accessible to every reader, and it should connect him with the total resources of his region and state." Inevitably this goal is a difficult one to reach in the region served by the Regional Library. Most of the community libraries are not "as easy to reach and to use as the local shopping center"—for one thing, many of them are open only a few hours a week. Nor can most of the community libraries "maintain a program of service which locates information, guides reading, organizes and interprets materials for people of various backgrounds, stimulates thinking and discussion, and aids community enterprises..." It is also true that not all of the community libraries can "provide the most frequently requested material from [their] collections" as data gathered for this survey, and later reported herein, establish.

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[3] Public Library Service, A Guide to Evaluation, with Minimum Standards, American Library Association, 1956.

Structurally, however, the crucial elements are present and, except for Selah, Wapato, Tieton, Toppenish and Grandview in Yakima County, the community libraries are "part of a larger system of libraries with which [they] have a clear and official relationship..." and through this system they are very well connected "with the total resources of [the] region and state."

"A central library or regional center open to every resident of a natural region should make available the essential resources and personnel of modern service." The headquarters library in Yakima is admirably situated and equipped to perform this function and it clearly does so in a superior fashion.

"The central library and the community libraries in a natural district should function together in a 'system' or affiliation for library service." Except for the aforementioned community libraries outside the system, the Regional Library functions in a fully consolidated fashion. While the system does not provide cataloging service to the community libraries at the level contemplated in the Standards (some libraries have no catalogs) a very good case can be made that many other improvements in library service in these communities take precedence over improvements in cataloging.

The remainder of the Standards relating to Structure and Government do not call for special comment in relation to Yakima, except to point out that the Regional Library, like other libraries of the state, is very well served with respect to the requirement that "a program of supplementary library services must be maintained at the state level to back up separate libraries and library systems throughout the state." Since there are no major research libraries in the Valley, access to large collections is facilitated by interlibrary loan arrangements with the State Library and with the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. By these means the resources of the State Library's own collection and of the University of Washington library are regularly tapped. The consulting team found repeated evidence of satisfaction with these interlibrary loan arrangements and with the speed of service provided. Since this facet of library service is often heavily criticized elsewhere, these favorable impressions may be taken as an indication of special attention and efficiency. Good service to the patron also depends, however, on speed and intelligence at the requesting library, and the Valley appears to have an uncommon combination of these necessary traits. Because of this access to resources, the absence in the area of a library with even as many as 100,000 titles has not been as keenly felt as might be supposed (except perhaps on the campus of Central Washington State College).

Service

"The program of each public library should be focused upon clear and specific objectives... the public library should be closely integrated with the communities it serves." The desire to review program and policy in order to relate the objectives of the libraries to the needs of their communities largely accounts for the present survey and is itself evidence of the awareness of these needs.

"Well-planned hours of service must be maintained by all units in a library system." In Exhibit C on the following page specific information is given on each of the community libraries, including hours of service. With the exception of the headquarters library (not shown) and Sunnyside, the branches provide 14 hours or less of service per week. These schedules do not meet the requirement that "the community library in a small population center should provide services to the public some substantial part of five days a week..." and there is evidence, described later in this report, that high school students at least do not find the hours adequate. There is no doubt that if additional funds were available they could be used to advantage in extending the hours of many of the branches.

"The public library makes provision for use of materials off the premises, under regulations which enable busy people to utilize them... Each library system should design lending and intra-agency loan practices which make for uniform, coordinated service over the various areas served." The Regional Library and its affiliated parts are well organized to meet substantially all the requirements contemplated under these general provisions.

"Each library system should provide service to meet the frequent informational and research needs of its community." The consulting team finds that the headquarters library operates an excellent reference service; and there is no evidence that special needs of businessmen, ranchers, etc., go unsatisfied. The substantial volume

Exhibit C

COMMUNITY LIBRARIES AFFILIATED WITH THE YAKIMA VALLEY REGIONAL LIBRARY[1]
SELECTED INFORMATION

Branch	Sponsor	Age of Building	Location	Square Feet	Estimated Number of Seats	Hours Open per Week	Circulation 1989	Estimated Bookstock 1989
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

E = Estimated

[1] Source: Yakima Valley Regional Library statistics. In addition some data obtained in field interviews.

of requirements of high school students are dealt with separately at a later point in the report.

The remaining ALA service standards relate to guidance to individual users; materials and services for groups and institutions; and sponsorship of group activities. For the most part these requirements are currently met only at the headquarters library and it will not be feasible to provide them in most of the branches until the level of resources, staff, and service hours is appreciably increased.

MATERIALS

The ALA Standards for materials are listed in Exhibit D on the following page together with a comparison of the Regional Library holdings.

The comparison suggests real strength in holdings except for duplicate copies and some deficiency in periodical titles (the shortfall in films is not considered crucial because of the strength of holdings of the Film Circuit).

Personnel

A number of the ALA personnel standards relate to professionalism, position classification, standards of selection and morale. In all of these respects the Regional Library System appears to sustain a high level of performance.

"Salaries for staff members should be at a level to attract and hold personnel with qualifications specified in these standards..." It is self-evident that salaries are not at a level high enough to attract sufficient numbers of qualified personnel, since vacancies continue to exist. The salary problem, however, is statewide and national and staff shortages are endemic to the profession. The need for upward adjustment of salaries is acute; in the judgment of the consultants not even the library profession itself appreciates how significant a sharp rise in salary level would be in quickly relieving library staff shortages.

With respect to numbers of staff, ALA standards call for at minimum the equivalent of one full-time staff member (excluding maintenance personnel) for each 2,000 people in the service area.

Exhibit D

HOLDINGS
OF YAKIMA VALLEY REGIONAL LIBRARY
COMPARED WITH ALA STANDARDS

ALA Standards	Regional Library
At least 100, 000 volumes of currently useful printed material	244, 000 books, 1, 942 pamphlets at the beginning of 1966
4, 000 -5, 000 titles added annually, including 400 -500 children's titles and approximately 250 titles for young adults	4, 175 new book titles added 1965; 12, 595 volumes added 1965, including 5, 174 juvenile
Sufficient duplicate copies to total one volume per five persons should be added annually to a system serving up to 100, 000 people; smaller per capita rate in very large systems	8, 420 duplicate titles added in 1965
300 -400 periodical titles currently received	179 titles currently received
250 films in collection; 25 added per year	27 films and filmstrips owned, others available on loan
1, 500 long -playing discs or recordings with 300 new records purchased annually	4, 669 records at beginning of 1966; 1, 213 added in 1965

If the population served is taken as 122,000, a total of 53 full-time (or equivalent) staff members are called for. The present staffing pattern, using a large number of part-time staff as community librarians, assistants, and shelvers, produces a total full-time equivalent slightly in excess of this number. Yet the impression persists that staffing is thin and this is undoubtedly due to the fact that 16 small and widely scattered branches must be served. Observation and analysis suggest the conclusion that while the Regional System meets the minimum standard for staffing, the standard itself may be too low for a system of the nature of Yakima Regional. Another aspect of equal importance: the ALA standards suggest that about one-third of total personnel should be professional. This would require the equivalent of 17 or 18 professionals, twice the number on hand. The restoration of this balance would undoubtedly improve library service; it would also of course substantially increase the cost of operation.

Organization and
Control of Materials

Organization and control of materials at the headquarters library appears to be excellent and generally in accordance with ALA standards. To the extent that a problem exists, it relates to the small branches, and there especially with respect to catalogs and guides. Earlier reference has been made to this issue; again, improvement in collections, staffing and hours of service would appear to require precedence over additional cataloging effort.

Physical Facilities

Comments on physical facilities are based in part upon field visits to 12 of the 16 branches.

In only a very few locations could it be said that the structure offers "a compelling invitation to enter, read, look, listen and learn"; that is a standard which few of even the large libraries in the country can meet. In many communities in the region a great deal needs to be done to make the library more attractive; again, however, priorities must not be forgotten, and in a number of cases the most attractive addition would be a few thousand new titles and more space to work. However, with the exception of Sunnyside and perhaps Mabton (and, of course, the headquarters library) there is need for larger or more attractive quarters in every community.

The headquarters library meets the standards set forth for central buildings.

Exhibit C which appears earlier in this chapter shows the location, age of building, approximate square footage, and number of seats in each community library. Although the 1956 ALA standards do not specify a minimum number of seats, it may safely be concluded that only two or three have the minimum number needed.

Bookmobile Service

In an area with the population characteristics of the Yakima Valley, it seems probable that bookmobiles will be an essential ingredient of library service for many years. At present the Regional Library System operates three vehicles. In the calendar year 1966 circulation figures amounted to 111,451 at adult stops, 121,300 at school stops, plus 6,623 teacher's packs. During the September-May "Winter Schedule" community stops are scheduled typically for 30 minutes every two weeks. School stops are scheduled every three weeks but usually run half a day or a full day. Over 60% of the total service hours of the three bookmobiles combined is spent at school stops during the 8-1/2 months of the Winter Schedule.

The length and frequency of scheduled community stops meets the minimum requirements established by the ALA.[4]

The ALA standards for staffing bookmobiles call for a librarian and a driver-clerk for every trip and specify that "at least one professional staff member should be available to provide professional services to patrons at all times." At present the staffing in the Regional System is entirely clerical except for the services of each of two librarians about one day every two weeks. In a period of professional staff shortages, bookmobile assignments are especially difficult to fill.

Except for the staffing problem, the most critical question relates to the extent to which the bookmobiles should be serving the schools. ALA standards do not provide much guidance on this question. Washington State, however, has issued a statement on, Bookmobile Service to Children and Young People at Schools[5] jointly authored by the State Librarian and the Supervisor of Library Services in the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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[4] Standards of Quality for Bookmobile Service, Public Library Association, American Library Association, 1963.

[5] Superintendent of Public Instruction, Olympia, Washington.

This useful document stresses that "Bookmobile service at the school must not be construed in any way to be school library service. . . " and further that "In keeping with the public library's function to serve the needs of individuals, bookmobile service meets the personal informational, recreational and educational requirements of all users, whether children or adults." It would appear from survey interviews that bookmobile service to schools in the Region has gone well beyond the guidelines suggested in this document and that a restoration of balance may be needed.

The bookmobile service appears to be well supported and administered at headquarters in accordance with the guidelines outlined in the ALA standards.

UNAFFILIATED LIBRARIES

Four public libraries in Yakima County are outside the Regional System—Grandview, Selah, Toppenish, and Wapato. In addition there are four libraries outside the present reach of the Regional System, but within the scope of the survey area—Cle-Elum, Ellensburg and Roslyn in Kittitas County and Goldendale in Klickitat County.

Exhibit E on the following page provides certain information concerning these libraries and a comparison with ALA's Interim Standards for Small Public Libraries.[6] The data reveal that all of these libraries have collections larger than the minimum required by the standards; five of the eight have hours of service within the recommended range or better, while three fall below; and that all except Grandview fall below standard in staffing pattern.

The standards do not specify per capita expenditure levels. The actual figures for 1965 were as follows:

City	Per Capita[7]
Grandview	$2.41
Selah	2.56
Toppenish	2.35
Wapato	1.08
Cle-Elum	.69
Ellensburg	3.30
Roslyn	.33
Goldendale	2.66

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[6] Public Library Association, American Library Association, 1962.

[7] Source: Library News Bulletin, op. cit.

Exhibit E

UNAFFILIATED LIBRARIES IN THE REGION—COMPARISON WITH STANDARDS*

City	Population	Size of Collection		Hours of Service		Staffing	
		Actual 1965	ALA Standard	Actual 1965	ALA Standard	Actual 1965	ALA Standard
In Yakima County							
Grandview	3,570	11,325	7,140	36	15-20	0 P 3.3 NP	0 P 2-3 NP
Selah	3,130	13,241	6,260	32	15-20	0 P 1.83 NP	0 P 2-3 NP
Toppenish	5,750	13,719	11,500	26	30-45	0 P 0.7 NP	1 P 2-4 NP
Wapato	3,150	10,788	6,300	16	15-20	0 P 0.4 NP	0 P 2-3 NP
In Kittitas County							
Cle Elum	1,800	4,484	3,600	10	15	0 P 0.25 NP	0 P 1-1.5 NP
Ellensburg	10,044	26,819	20,088	61.5	45-60	1 P 4 NP	1-2 P 5-8 NP
Roslyn	1,200	5,873	2,400	5	15	0 P 0.13 NP	0 P 1-1.5 NP
In Klickitat County							
Goldendale	2,800	7,400	5,600	25	15-20	0 P 0.30 NP	0 P 2-3 NP

*Sources: Data: Library News Bulletin, Annual Statistical Issue, April-June 1966, Washington State Library.
Standards: Interim Standards for Small Public Libraries, American Library Association, 1962.

With respect to Kittitas and Klickitat, the most important observation of all is not reflected in the figures for the last four towns mentioned. This is that no free library service is available at all to the residents of these two counties outside the four towns. In Kittitas County outside of Ellensburg there is only the scantiest service even when Cle-Elum and Roslyn are included.

Chapter III

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS: THEIR LIBRARIES, LIBRARY NEEDS AND PATTERNS OF USE

Soon after the survey reported in these pages was launched the effort was made to identify major categories of users in the region and in particular to identify any large user groups whose needs might be found to be not fully met by existing resources. It is apparent from Chapter I that there are probably substantial library needs of students and faculty at Central Washington State College which are not being fully met by campus resources. It is at once apparent however that these needs cannot be met in any appreciable degree through other regional sources, since Central has the largest academic collection in the area and there is undoubtedly very little in the book or periodical collections of the Regional Library or the Valley College that would meet these unsatisfied requirements. Thus the conclusion was reached early in the survey that this particular population of users could not be served substantially by cooperative measures within the region itself.

Next by consultation with the reference staff at the Regional Library, efforts were made to identify other categories of users with substantial unmet needs. They reported that the needs of ranchers, farmers and agribusinessmen are being met by the county agent and his staff with some supplementation by the Regional Library. This was confirmed in discussions with the county extension agent.

No other major category of users, other than general adult readers, could be identified except for students and it is clear from all accounts that the critical needs center about the high school age group. Accordingly, the high school student library needs and resources became the major focus of attention. If there is any user group that could be expected to profit from library cooperation, the high school students would be that group.

This chapter, then, deals first with the high school libraries in the region—their resources compared to standards—and then with the findings of a specific and direct inquiry into the patterns of use and needs of the high school students themselves.

THE HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The Washington State and ALA standards[1] for high school libraries provide evaluative criteria on a variety of matters. Exhibit F on the following page, the first of a series, is confined to a recapitulation of the holdings compared to standards with respect to books, periodicals, and newspapers for each of the high schools in the region.

With respect to book holdings, it should be noted that, for the 24 of 25 high schools for which data are available, exactly one-third fall below the state standard and two-thirds are above. Most of those not meeting the standard are the large high schools where the formula calls for ten volumes per student. In the smaller schools, where the per capita standard is lower the high schools tend to meet the standard.

The standards of the American Library Association for high school libraries' book holdings are substantially higher per capita for small schools; consequently of the 24 schools, 71% are below standard, 25% fall within the established range and 4% (one school) exceed the set standard.

With respect to periodicals, 67% of the high schools exceed the state minimums, 25% fall within the range and 8% (2 schools) fall below. By comparison with ALA standards, 71% fall below the minimum and 29% exceed the minimum. However, it should be pointed out that ALA periodical standards are highly erratic. For schools with an enrollment above 200, standards are uniform at 120 periodicals. Yet for schools below 200 enrollment, the standard drops precipitantly to a mere 10 to 15 titles.

According to the state standards for newspaper subscriptions, 17% fall below minimum, 21% are within range and 62% are above the minimum. On the other hand, by ALA standards 71% of the libraries are within the range, 17% exceed the minimum and 12% fall below.

Exhibit G following Exhibit F displays the position of each of the high school libraries by comparison with state and ALA standards with respect to seating and materials budget.

Judged by state standards, 33% of the school libraries are within the recommended range of seats for schools of their size, or they exceed it. The number is slightly less when ALA standards are

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[1] See Appendices C and D for the text of the respective State and ALA standards.

Exhibit F

MATERIALS COLLECTIONS (1966-67) OF THE HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES OF THE REGION COMPARED WITH STATE AND NATIONAL STANDARDS*

High School	Enrollment	Book Holdings	State Book Standards	ALA Book Standards	Periodical Holdings	State Periodical Standards	ALA Periodical Standards	Newspaper Subscriptions	State Newspaper Standards	ALA Newspaper Standards
1. Naches Valley	600	6,000	6,000	6-10,000	64	10-30	120	0	3-4	3-6
2. A. C. Davis	1,560	6,877	15,600	15,600	140	40+	120	3	5	3-6
3. D. D. Eisenhower	1,506	8,000	15,060	15,060	105	40+	120	0	5	3-6
4. East Valley	471	5,000	4,710-6,000	6-10,000	55	25-40	120	3	4-5	3-6
5. Selah	640	8,000	6,400	6-10,000	58	25-40	120	5	4-5	3-6
6. Mabton	160	3,400	5,000	6,000	18	10-30	70-120	0	3	3-6
7. Grandview	600	6,000	6,000	6-10,000	60	25-40	120	4	4-5	3-6
8. Sunnyside	1,110	8,000	11,100	11,100	60	40+	120	5	5	3-6
9. Toppenish	710	6,000	7,100	6-10,000	38	25-40	120	3	4-5	3-6
10. Highland (Cowiche)	300	4,000	6,000	6-10,000	30	10-30	120	2	3-4	3-6
11. Granger	310	6,000	6,000	6-10,000	22	10-30	120	0	3-4	3-6
12. Zillah	207	4,000	5,070	6,010	25	10-30	70-120	3	3	3-6
13. Wapato	700	8,000	7,000	6-10,000	20	25-40	120	5	4-5	3-6
14. West Valley	640	7,070	6,400	6-10,000	50	25-40	120	3	4-5	3-6
15. White Swan	301	6,760	6,000	6-10,000	40	10-30	120	0	3-4	3-6
16. Marquette	500	8,000	6,000	6-10,000	30	10-30	120	10	3-4	3-6
17. St. Joseph's	300	7,000	6,000	6-10,000	40	10-30	120	3	3-4	3-6
18. Central Catholic	270	5,000	6,000	6-10,000	30	10-30	120	0	3-4	3-6
19. Easton	60	5,000	5,000	5,000	35	10-30	70-120	4	3	3-6
20. Cle Elum	300	6,000	6,000	6-10,000	20	10-30	120	2	3-4	3-6
21. Thorp	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3-6
22. Ellensburg	697	7,000	6,970	6-10,000	58	25-40	120	3	4-5	3-6
23. Kittitas	110	6,000	5,100	6,000	40	10-30	70-120	3	3	3-6
24. Goldendale	400	6,000	6,000	6-10,000	40	10-30	120	3	3-4	3-6
25. Bickleton	61	1,000	5,000	5,000	20	10-30	70-120	0	3	3-6

*Appendix C - State of Washington High School Library Standards.
Appendix D - Standards for School Library Programs - ALA.

Exhibit G

RATING AND EXPENDITURES ([illegible]) OF THE HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES OF THE REGION COMPARED WITH STATE AND NATIONAL STANDARDS[a]

High School	Enrollment	Rating	State Rating Standards	ALA Rating Standards	Materials Budget	Expenditure per Student	State Standard Expenditure per Student[b]	ALA Standard Expenditure per Student[b]
1. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2. A. C. Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3. D. D. Eisenhower	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4. East Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] ([illegible])[e]	[illegible] ([illegible])[e]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No standard
7. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8. Sunnyside	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9. Toppenish	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10. Highland (Cowiche)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11. Granger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12. Zillah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	No standard
13. Wapato	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14. West Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15. White Swan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17. St. Joseph's	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
18. Central Catholic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
19. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$600 = minimum budget	No standard
20. Cle Elum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21. Thorp	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22. Ellensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
23. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] ([illegible])[d]	[illegible] ([illegible])[e]	$600 = minimum budget	No standard
24. Goldendale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$600 = minimum budget	No standard

a [illegible]

b [illegible]

c [illegible]

d [illegible]

e [illegible]

are applied—50% either exceed the national standards or are within the recommended range. It is important to [illegible] out that although 87% of the high school libraries fall below state standards, and 70% below ALA standards, most of the libraries, 67%, provide at least one seat for every 10 students enrolled.

Budget is one of the most difficult areas to measure effectively. Unusual circumstances can distort the budget for a particular year, as is the case with Elliot High School. In addition, the rising cost of books and materials make budget standards of 1960 less meaningful.

Based on state standards, 83% of the region's high schools exceed the recommended figure, while 40% meet or exceed ALA standards. This figure (40%) should be interpreted against an additional 33% for which ALA has established no standard budget or per capita. Perhaps the clearest way to express the finding is to state the proportion of schools below standard: 17% by state standards and 20% by ALA's.

The schools with enrollments below 400 have the strongest budget position. All of them exceed ALA standards and three of the eight that meet ALA standards are in that group. On the other hand, three of the four schools below state standards are also in that group.

The seven schools enrolling between 401 and 1,000 students have the highest number (6, or 71% of all schools) that fail to meet ALA's recommended range of $4.00-$6.00 per student.

In order to appreciate the effect Title II income has on the ability of the schools to meet (state and national) standards, it should be noted that only four of those which did not receive federal funds were able to meet or exceed standards.

Exhibit II on the following page shows the staffing pattern at the high schools compared to state and ALA standards. By state standards, only four of the schools provide insufficient staff, 40% of them fulfill at least minimum standards for their enrollment range, and 33% are above the state standard. The comparison with ALA standards, on the other hand, shows that 50% of the schools do not provide recommended staff, 33% do meet standards, and four schools exceed them. The staffing is particularly good in the smaller schools and particularly weak in the three largest schools if the standards are to be taken as a guide.

Exhibit 1 following Exhibit II summarizes all the aforementioned performance data in relation to size of school. It is especially

Exhibit B (1)

STAFFING (1980-81) OF THE
HIGH SCHOOLS OF THE REGION
COMPARED WITH HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY STANDARDS

School	State Standards	ALA Standards	Actual Staffing
1. [illegible]	part- to full time professional	1 full time professional 1 full time clerk	1 full time professional 1 full time aide
2. [illegible]	1 full time professional 1 full time professional assistant adequate clerical help	2 full time professionals 2 full time clerks	2 full time professionals 1 full time aide
3. [illegible]	1 full time professional 1 full time professional assistant adequate clerical help	2 full time professionals 2 full time clerks	2 full time professionals 1 full time aide 1 full time clerk
4. [illegible]	1 to 2 full time professionals clerical help	1 full time professional 1 full time clerk	1 1/2 time professional
5. [illegible]	1 to 2 full time professionals clerical help	2 full time professionals 1 full time clerk	2 full time professionals plus aides
6. [illegible]	part- to full time professional	half time professional	2 full time professionals plus aide
7. [illegible]	1 to 2 full time professionals clerical help	2 full time professionals 1 full time clerk	1 full time professional plus clerical help
8. [illegible]	1 full time professional 1 full time professional assistant adequate clerical help	2 full time professionals 2 full time clerks	1 full time professional 1 full time aide 1 1/2 time clerk
9. [illegible]	1 to 2 full time professionals clerical help	2 full time professionals 1 full time clerk	1 full time professional plus aide
10. [illegible]	part- to full time professional	1 full time professional 1 full time clerk	1/2 time professional
11. [illegible]	part- to full time professional	1 full time professional 1 full time clerk	1 full time professional plus full time aide

Exhibit II (2)

School	State Standards	ALA Standards	Actual Staffing
12. Zillah	part- to full-time professional	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional
13. Wapato	1 to 2 full-time professionals clerical help	3 full-time professionals 1 full-time clerk	1 full-time professional 1 full-time aide
14. West Valley	part- to full-time professional	2 full-time professionals 1 full-time clerk	1 full-time professional 1 full-time aide
15. White Swan	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional part-time clerk	1 full-time professional
16. Marquette	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional part-time clerk	1 3/4-time professional
17. St. Joseph's	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional part-time clerk	1 full-time professional
18. Central Catholic	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional part-time clerk	1 full-time professional
19. Easton	part- to full-time professional	professional at least one day a week	1 full-time professional
20. Cle-Elum	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional 1 full-time clerk	1 full-time professional 1 full-time aide
21. Thorp	NA	NA	NA
22. Ellensburg	1 to 2 full-time professionals clerical help	2 full-time professionals 1 full-time clerk	1 full-time professional 1 part-time professional 1 part-time aide
23. Kittitas	part- to full-time professional	half-time professional	1 full-time professional plus volunteer aides
24. Goldendale	part- to full-time professional	1 full-time professional 1 full-time clerk	1&1/2 full-time professionals plus full-time aide
25. Bickleton	part- to full-time professional	professional at least one day a week	1/2-time professional

Exhibit 1

SUMMARY OF HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY PERFORMANCE IN THE REGION IN COMPARISON TO STATE AND ALA STANDARDS BY ENROLLMENT SIZE

Enrollment Category	Total Number of Schools	Book Holdings		Periodicals		Newspapers		Seating		Materials Budget		Personnel	
		State	ALA	State	ALA	State	ALA	State	ALA	State	ALA	State	ALA
Over 1,000 students	3	3 below	3 below	3 above	2 above 1 below	2 above 1 in range	2 above 1 in range	1 above 2 below	1 above 2 below	3 above	3 in range	2 in range 1 below	3 below
401-1,000 students	7	2 above 5 below	2 in range 5 below	4 above 1 in range 2 below	7 below	1 above 5 in range 1 below	5 in range 2 below	3 above 4 below	3 above 1 in range 3 below	6 above 1 below	2 in range 5 below	4 in range 3 below	1 in range 6 below
Under 400 students	16	16 above	1 above 5 in range 10 below	8 above 8 in range	7 above 9 below	13 above 2 in range 1 below	2 above 11 in range 3 below	4 in range 12 below	1 above 2 in range 13 below	11 above 5 below	4 above 3 in range (5 no standard) 4 below	7 above** 9 in range**	4 above 4 in range 8 below
TOTAL	26*	18 above 8 below	1 above 7 in range 18 below	15 above 9 in range 2 below	9 above 17 below	16 above 8 in range 2 below	4 above 17 in range 5 below	4 above 4 in range 18 below	5 above 3 in range 18 below	20 above 6 below	4 above 8 in range (5 no standard) 9 below	7 above 15 in range 4 below	4 above 5 in range 17 below

* All schools except [illegible] included in this analysis.

noteworthy that seating appears to be the most severe shortcoming under both state and ALA standards, and the one most common to every size of school. The comparison of standards to book holdings shows that the state book standards for the smaller schools differ markedly from ALA's. By ALA standards alone, book holdings is the category most in need of strengthening. On the other hand, it is in their books and materials budgets that the largest number of schools meet state standards, and the number meeting ALA standards is high as well. This fact indicates that weakness in book holdings is being attacked and the collections are being built up. It may also be a reminder that the standards for materials budgets have not kept pace with the rising costs of materials. Apart from the budget, the strongest category under state standards is periodicals, followed closely by newspapers. The strongest category under ALA standards is newspapers subscriptions.

The three largest schools' most critical shortcoming is in their book holdings, judged by both state and ALA standards. For the middle size schools, seating represents the greatest departure from both state and ALA standards as it does also for the schools with fewer than 1,000 students.

RESULTS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL QUESTIONNAIRE

The extensive use of public libraries by high school students, and the absence of any evidence of significant unmet needs of other major sections of the population, led to the decision to analyze high school student needs in some depth. School librarians and public librarians in the Yakima Valley, as elsewhere, have very different notions as to the extent of the use of their respective libraries by high school students, the reasons for student preference for one library or another, or the extent of overlapping use. Observation of library use and interviews with librarians provide essential information but neither approach offers the full array of quantitative data desired. It was decided, therefore, to query the high school students directly.

A simple questionnaire was distributed to all 11th and 12th grade students in all the high schools in the region. (A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix E.) The 3,300 returns received in time for tabulation and sampling represent over 80% of the total of approximately 5,000 high school juniors and seniors.[3] The full results are given in Appendix E. The major findings are given below.

> Finding #1. High school students in the region report that they use the school library substantially more than the public library; use of the public library is nevertheless heavy.

Over 28% of respondents report using the school library "almost every day" as compared to about 1% for the public library. About 32% report using the school library "about once or twice a week" as against about 11% for the public libraries. Occasional use of the public library is reported, however, by about 50% as compared to 22% for the public library. About 10% say they never use the public library and a little over 2% say the same for the school library. The full data are given in the table below.

Table 1

FREQUENCY OF USE OF SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMPARED

	The School Library	The Public Library	The Bookmobile
I use the library:			
almost every day	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
about once or twice a week	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
about once or twice a month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
occasionally	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
never	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No answer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

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[3] For those who may have some doubts about the seriousness with which students will respond to such an inquiry, the experience with this questionnaire appears to offer some reassurance. None of the responses were deliberately spoiled; very few carried wisecracks; and in places where the accuracy of the responses could be independently verified, the results were excellent: e.g., there were zero responses to the opportunity to check "almost every day" or "about once or twice a week" on the use of bookmobile services, which are in fact not available that frequently anywhere in the region.

Finding #2. The best features of the school library are reported to be "good place to study," "convenient location" and "helpful staff," in that order.

Finding #3. The best features of the public library are reported to be "strong collection," "good place to study," "helpful staff" and "convenient hours," in that order.

The comparative data on "best features" are given in the table below.

Table [illegible]

BEST FEATURES OF SCHOOL AND
PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMPARED

	School Library (check one or more)	Public Library (check one or more)
The best features of the library are:		
convenient location	[illegible]	[illegible]
convenient hours	[illegible]	[illegible]
strong collection	[illegible]	[illegible]
helpful staff	[illegible]	[illegible]
good place to meet friends	[illegible]	[illegible]
good place to study	[illegible]	[illegible]
other (specify) ________	[illegible]	[illegible]
no answer	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.00%	100.00%

(Percentages above are calculated on total responses; because of the opportunity to check one or more, responses were more than twice the number of respondents.)

Finding #4. Students who use the school library most frequently use it primarily as a study hall and secondarily to complete assignments requiring library materials.

Finding #5. Students who use the public library most frequently use it primarily to complete assignments requiring library materials.

The above findings derive from analysis of two sets of data set forth in the following tables. The first table shows the primary use of the libraries indicated by all respondents. The second and third tables correlate type of use with frequency of use; this is a particularly useful correlation because the "no answer" responses in the first table have a high correlation with infrequent use; and because the uses to which the libraries are put by frequent users are more significant quantitatively than the uses of infrequent users.

Table 3

PURPOSE OF USING SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMPARED

	School Library (check one only)	Public Library (check one only)
I use the library primarily:		
as a study hall	[illegible]	[illegible]
to complete assignments requiring library materials	[illegible]	[illegible]
for readings not related to assignments	[illegible]	[illegible]
as a place to meet friends	[illegible]	[illegible]
other (specify) ________	[illegible]	[illegible]
No answer	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.00%	100.00%

Table 4

PURPOSE OF USING SCHOOL LIBRARY [illegible] BY FREQUENCY [illegible]

	Frequency of Use		
Purpose of Use	Almost Every Day	Once or Twice a Week	Once or Twice a Month
as a study hall	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
to complete assignments requiring library materials	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
for reading not related to assignments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
as a place to meet friends	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
other (specify) ________	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No answer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Since almost none of the respondents indicated use of the public library "almost every day" the following table of correlations omits this category from frequency of use.

Table [illegible]

PURPOSE OF USING PUBLIC LIBRARY
IDENTIFIED BY FREQUENT USERS

	Frequency of Use	
Purpose of Use	Once or Twice a Week	Once or Twice a Month
as a study hall	[illegible]	[illegible]
to complete assignments requiring library materials	[illegible]	[illegible]
for reading not related to assignments	[illegible]	[illegible]
as a place to meet friends	[illegible]	[illegible]
other (specify)________	0	[illegible]
No answer	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.00%	100.00%

Finding #6. The need for a better collection is by far the most clearly identified need in the school libraries.

Finding #7. The three changes in the public library most frequently desired are: keeping it open longer hours, providing more seating space and having more duplicate copies of assigned readings.

Finding #8. There is a greater demand for longer hours at the public library than at the school library.

The table below provides the documentation for these findings.

Table 6

MOST DESIRED CHANGE IN
SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMPARED

	School Library (check one only)	Public Library (check one only)
If I could make just one change in the library I would:		
have more duplicate copies of assigned readings	[illegible]	[illegible]
have a better collection	[illegible]	[illegible]
keep it open longer hours	[illegible]	[illegible]
require more discipline	[illegible]	[illegible]
require less discipline	[illegible]	[illegible]
provide more seating space	[illegible]	[illegible]
other (specify) ________	[illegible]	[illegible]
No answer	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.0%	100.0%

Finding #9. Students who use the school bus use the school library more heavily than those who do not use the school bus.

Finding #10. Students who use the school bus use the public library less frequently than those who do not use the school bus.

These findings, not unexpected, are supported by the data contained in the two tables below.

Table 7

FREQUENCY OF USE OF SCHOOL LIBRARY
RELATED TO USE OF SCHOOL BUS

	Usually Go to and from School by School Bus	
	Yes	No
I use the (school) library		
almost every day	[illegible]	[illegible]
about once or twice a week	[illegible]	[illegible]
about once or twice a month	[illegible]	[illegible]
occasionally	[illegible]	[illegible]
never	[illegible]	[illegible]
No answer	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.0%	100.0%

Table [illegible]

FREQUENCY OF USE OF PUBLIC LIBRARY RELATED TO USE OF SCHOOL BUS

	Usually Go to and from School by School Bus	
	Yes	No
I use the (public) library:		
almost every day	[illegible]	[illegible]
about once or twice a week	[illegible]	[illegible]
about once or twice a month	[illegible]	[illegible]
occasionally	[illegible]	[illegible]
never	[illegible]	[illegible]
no answer	[illegible]	[illegible]
	100.0%	100.0%

It is difficult to assess the significance of the demand for more seating and longer hours without knowledge of the geographic origins of the demand. Is the demand for longer hours at the public library concentrated in those areas where the small affiliated libraries are open only a few hours a week? Is the demand for more seats similar in origin? And where does the demand originate for more seats and longer hours in the school libraries?

To answer these questions in a significant way the representative sample was divided into three categories — the first consisting of schools located within Trenton city limits, the second consisting of schools in suburban areas where the public libraries are substantially larger and open longer hours than in the small communities, and the third consisting of all others — an essentially rural grouping. Then the two extreme groups — the first and third — were compared to see if significant differences arose. It is also important to note here that in reviewing the sample a special attempt was made to uncover all relevant responses. This involved two steps not previously taken. First, all answers to the free response "Other Comments" were examined and tallies recorded for all responses referring to the need for longer hours or more seats. Secondly, all responses to question 7 which were recorded in Table 8 as "No answer" because more than one choice was checked — contrary to instructions — were reviewed and tallies recorded for "longer hours" or "more seating space" whether more than one answer was checked or not. The result of these adjustments was to reveal fully the extent of the sentiment for these changes while at the same time correlating the responses to school [illegible] origin. Two findings seem apparent from the above described approach.

Finding #11. The demand for longer hours at the school library is significantly greater in the City of Yakima than in the rural areas.

Finding #12. The demand for longer hours at the public library is nearly as great in the City of Yakima as in the rural areas. In both cases the demand is substantial.

The table below supports these findings.

Table 5

DEMAND FOR LONGER HOURS
RELATED TO GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

	Percent of Respondents Requesting Longer Hours	
	At School Library	At Public Library
Urban Yakima City only	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rest of the rural (Wapato, Sunnyside, Toppenish, etc.)	[illegible]	[illegible]

Finding #13. There is a substantial demand from both urban and rural students for more seating in both school and public libraries.

Finding #14. The demand for more seating is greatest at the public library among students in Yakima City.

Finding #15. The demand for more seating in both school and public libraries is substantial among rural students.

These findings are derived from the table below.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Finding #16. The largest number of volunteered criticisms relates to the quality of the collections, in both school and public libraries.

Over [illegible] of all respondents in the sample volunteered comments in the "Other Comments" section. Of these comments, over half directed their criticism to the collections, either to the need for a better collection or to the need for more duplicate copies.

Finding #17. The need for more helpful staff is expressed with some frequency, largely in relation to the rural school libraries.

About [illegible] of the volunteered comments were directed to the need for more helpful staff. Of these, however, over [illegible] came from the rural schools in relation to the school libraries.

Chapter IV

CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter the results of the study are brought together in the form of conclusions, recommendations and suggestions.

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion #1. The quality of library service in the region is high in relation to the quantity of resources available.

The dominant impression of the consultants is that imaginative and prudent management of library services in the region produces a high quality of service in relation to the funds available. This observation applies to the Regional Library System, the school libraries and the college libraries as well.

Conclusion #2. The major problems of library service in the area stem from the thinness of the resources spread over a large area. Virtually all libraries of all types in the area need stronger collections, more staff, longer hours of service and improved facilities.

All three preceding chapters document this conclusion. It should be noted that among the types of libraries in the region, the school libraries are making the most rapid strides, partly because dramatic improvements are more readily achieved starting from a previously minimal base, and partly because of the substantial impact of Title II funds.

In Kittitas and Klickitat counties the absence of support for public libraries on a county basis explains the weakest situation observed. In Yakima County the available resources are effectively stretched over a large area by the management of the Regional Library System but additional funds are needed to provide a generally higher level of service and to meet at least the minimum standards set by the profession.

Conclusion #3. The greatest demonstrable needs for improved library service in the area concern high school students and public school teachers.

High school students constitute by far the single largest body of library patrons in the area. Their needs are fully discussed in Chapter III and recommendations follow below.

Public school teachers suffer the disadvantage that except for those living in Ellensburg and environs there is no adequate library resource available to meet their professional needs. Efforts are being made by the Intermediate District headquarters, the Yakima Public Schools and some individual school libraries to maintain appropriate collections but there is need for a concerted new effort and a specific recommendation follows.

Conclusion #4. The main problems of library service in the area do not stem from jurisdictional limitations on users.

A special injunction was placed upon the consultants to inquire into the feasibility of eliminating or reducing jurisdictional limitations on users. For the most part such limitations are not characteristic of the region. In the case of Central, which does discourage use by non-college persons, elimination of the limitations does not appear to be feasible at this time for reasons already alluded to.

In some rural areas where a school library is developing strength and no public library service exists (Bickleton, for example) it would appear to be in the interests of all to create a school-public library service.

But in general jurisdictional limitations are not the source of such library problems as the region faces.

Conclusion #5. There is no advantage to be gained by centralization of cataloging and technical processing activities among the three, or any two, types of libraries in the region.

This conclusion, not referred to previously in the report, is the result of analysis of current processing requirements and interviews on the subject with a number of librarians in the region. Based on experience in a variety of situations, the conclusion is clear that if advantages are to be gained from further centralization of cataloging and processing functions, these will best be achieved by cooperation among libraries by type, going beyond the regional borders. Current discussions of centralization of functions among community college librarians on a statewide basis are likely to lead to much more fruitful results, for example, than would a cooperative effort between Valley College and the Regional Library.

Conclusion #6. At the present level of services and collections, only marginal savings can be achieved through cooperation among types of libraries; the benefits of cooperation at the present level are not primarily economic.

The data and findings in the preceding chapters reveal the need for stronger collections, longer hours, increased staffing and more adequate quarters. Through cooperation the existing resources can be used somewhat more effectively but the critical need is for a higher general level of service and this will require more funds.

Conclusion #7. For some years the library of Central Washington State College will not be in a position to serve as a major reference and research resource in the area.

As is apparent from the data and discussion in Chapters I and II, the demands for library service on campus are expected to be so great in relation to the resources that only very limited reliance can be placed on this library as a regional resource.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation #1. A professional education collection should be established at Yakima Valley College for the benefit of teachers in the region.

According to superintendents and principals interviewed in the region there is a substantial demand for credit course work in education going well beyond the extension offerings presently available in Yakima from Central Washington State College. Travel time and schedules make it very inconvenient for all but a few teachers to go to the Ellensburg campus for the desired instruction. On the other hand, Central sharply limits its extension offerings because of the lack of local library resources in professional education subjects and its own inability, as indicated in Chapter II, to support extension library needs from its overtaxed collection on campus.

Under the circumstances it would appear that the best approach capable of rapidly improving the library resources and thus meeting the essential condition for expanded credit offerings by Central in extension courses in Yakima is to create a strong conveniently located professional education collection in Yakima.

The development of such a collection offers an ideal opportunity for cooperation between the colleges and the schools. In preliminary conversations Yakima Valley College has indicated its willingness to house and catalog the materials. This is an excellent solution since the College also accommodates Central's extension courses and there would be no more convenient place for most teachers to obtain their materials. The arrangement with Valley College should be made with the understanding that the materials would be loaned to any teacher in the area. They should also of course be available for use and circulation to Valley College students and faculty and should be interfiled with the library's present holdings on the subject. The schools should provide the funds for the collection and should if possible contribute materials from present collections maintained for teachers. At present the intermediate district maintains a small collection at district headquarters in Yakima and the Yakima Public Schools maintains a somewhat larger collection at its administrative headquarters. It seems quite likely that these materials would be more heavily used if contributed to a central collection at Valley College.

One of the districts outside the City of Yakima has suggested that perhaps a portion of Title II funds could be contributed from each participating district for the support of a central collection. The feasibility of this suggestion should certainly be explored.

Central's contribution would presumably be limited at the outset to advice on what materials should be obtained in order to provide the support for additional extension course work in Yakima. Ultimately, however, the responsibility of the institution to provide adequate library support for its own extension activities should be recognized and Central should be expected to contribute to the collection as well.

A review of Exhibit B in Chapter I establishes that the Regional Library has 970 titles in Education. It does not seem wise to deplete this collection because there will undoubtedly continue to be a demand for it where it is.

A reasonable goal for the proposed collections would be to assemble perhaps 2,500 to 3,000 carefully selected volumes and to enter subscriptions for a number of professional education journals, and then to review the situation and develop a new target.

It should be borne in mind also that such a collection would not be created for the sole purpose of supporting extension course work; it should also be designed to meet continuing professional needs of teachers and school administrators whether they are engaged in course work or not.

An important related issue is whether Central will grant residence credit for work taken in extension at the Valley College; that issue, however, is outside the scope of the present survey.

To develop detailed plans and, hopefully, a working agreement it is suggested that a committee of three be appointed, consisting of the Valley College librarian as chairman, the Curriculum Consultant of Intermediate District #[illegible] and the supervisor of school libraries for Yakima Public Schools. They should be convened initially by the Steering Committee (see Recommendation #[illegible]) and directed to report progress periodically. The committee should consult as needed the extension director, librarian and chairman of the Education department at Central; the supervisor of library services in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction; the superintendents of Intermediate District #[illegible] and the Yakima Public Schools; and the State Library.

Recommendation #[illegible]. A cooperatively planned series of experiments should be inaugurated involving the lengthening of the hours of opening of both public and school libraries.

The high school questionnaire results show a substantial demand for longer hours at both public and school libraries. A study of the correlations for urban and rural locations (Table [illegible], Chapter III) suggests that only at the rural school libraries is there no substantial demand for longer hours; in school libraries in Yakima there is a substantial demand and in the public libraries the demand is great in Yakima and even greater in the rural areas.

Whether an extension of library hours will in fact attract students—whether the demand is real, in other words—can only be determined by trial over an extended period of time with well-publicized notice of the new hours.

The high school libraries in Yakima should perhaps consider extensions of time at both ends of the day.

It is difficult to assess precisely the demand for longer hours at the Regional Library. If there is a real basis for the sentiment expressed, what would satisfy it? Perhaps the likeliest extension would be to open on Sunday afternoons from, say, October through May. It is true that in some larger urban areas Sunday hours are popular and attract a large number of students.

The development of an experimental program in the City of Yakima should be the joint responsibility of the director of the Regional Library and the supervisor of school libraries for the Yakima Public Schools.

Outside the City of Yakima the demand for longer hours at the public libraries is not difficult to understand. Substantial lengthening of the very short hours in most community libraries (see Exhibit C in Chapter II) would be required to satisfy student needs. However, it should be stressed that until these same libraries are strengthened in staffing and collections the extension of hours would probably not be attractive in itself. For a discussion of the major issue of strengthening the community libraries, see Recommendation #5 below.

> Recommendation #5. As soon as funds permit several of the small community libraries affiliated with the Regional Library should be expanded to full scale branches with full time staff, larger collections with daily afternoon and evening hours and all day Saturday service.

The upgrading of the community library system must be undertaken as a coordinated effort involving physical plant, collections, staffing and hours. It may be said that from the standpoint of the heaviest users--the high school students--the crucial factor is the strengthening of the collections, but the collections must be adequately housed, access to them must be facilitated by a generous schedule of hours of service and at least a skeleton staff must be provided. This interdependency of elements of library service illustrates how expensive it is to improve service throughout an entire system of branches. This is the basic problem of the Yakima Valley Regional Library System.

Inevitably choices must be made and priorities established. As a start one or two strategically located branches should be selected for upgrading--following a principle of sub-regional or multi-community service. These branches should then be developed with strong reference and periodicals collections--a step below the headquarters library--and they should be open a minimum of 40 hours per week (the present level at Sunnyside). Appropriate staffing, including a professional librarian at the head, should be developed as soon as funds and the critical manpower shortage permit.

One possibility that should be pursued is to bring Toppenish into the system as such a center. Although Toppenish has thus far elected to remain unaffiliated, the suggested approach could offer advantages--a library open longer hours with an enriched collection, plus the other values of affiliation. For the System the great advantage would be a fine librarian, a good physical plant and a location well suited to the multi-community concept.

Recommendation 26. Additional seating space should be provided at the earliest opportunity at the Regional Library, and long-term plans should be developed now for expansion of the Regional Library to accommodate more seats, books and staff.

A small number of additional seats can be provided without major redesign of the space; this should be done in time for the heavy usage period in the Fall. Observation of the library during the period of the survey confirms the contention of the students responding to the questionnaire (Table 13, Chapter III) that there is a need for more seating space during the hours of heaviest use.

Long-term, however, it will be necessary to expand the headquarters library, hopefully on its present site. Perhaps within five years such an expansion will be necessary and it is not too soon to begin planning for it, as part of a general capital expansion program for the Regional Library System.

Staff of the Regional Library has given some consideration to establishing a branch in Yakima, in view of the heavy use of the headquarters library and the desire to reach some patrons closer to home. A branch may some day be necessary within the City limits but it cannot be viewed as a substitute for expansion of the headquarters library. The basic reason for this is that it is the strength of the central collection that makes the headquarters library so vital and it will not infeasible for many years to develop a comparable collection in a branch. Thus many patrons who find the headquarters library almost as convenient as the branch will choose the headquarters library for its collection.

As a general proposition, given the thinness of library coverage in the region served by the System, strong branches should be developed at some distance from the center and the headquarters library—expanded as necessary—should suffice for the City until such time as a whole new level of service can be afforded.

The first phase of long-range planning for the headquarters library should include an architectural survey of the possibilities for expansion on the present site. The possibilities of substantial reorganization of the present internal space should be explored as well.

Recommendation 25. Bookmobile service by the Regional Library to schools should be curtailed.

It is apparent that the Regional Library has opportunities and obligations for public service well beyond its financial ability to provide. Under such circumstances it must review with a critical eye any services it provides which may be marginal in relation to its central mission. Such would appear to be the day-long or half-day stops at schools by the Regional System bookmobiles.

System personnel recognize that selection of materials for bookmobiles is heavily influenced by school curriculum requirements and patronage by school children is heavily related to their assignments. One cannot avoid the conclusion that bookmobile service at school stops is largely a supplementation of school library service. Why then is it not properly a school, rather than a public library function?

The argument in defense of present policy rests on the following propositions. First, that the service is badly needed. Second, that attempts at withdrawal have met with strong protests from parents. Third, that the bookmobile is the only opportunity the public library has to introduce its services—as the beginning of a lifelong association—to many young people who live remote from stationary branches. The first two of these arguments suppose that the schools would not meet the need if necessity arose; this remains to be seen. The third ignores the opportunities that the high school years present to introduce students to public library service at a significant level.

Since resources are so badly needed to meet other more central demands for public library service, it is recommended that bookmobile service to schools be curtailed. This should be accomplished on a firm scheduled basis with full consultation with school authorities and adequate advance notice. It should be done quickly enough so that the present fleet of three bookmobiles can be reduced to two before a replacement is required.

If the Intermediate District should wish to contract with the Regional Library for bookmobile service to schools this would be an alternative the Regional Library might consider as long as the full costs of service were provided.

Recommendation [illegible]. Intermediate District [illegible] should give consideration to establishing a mobile learning center.

As demand increases for quantities and varieties of learning materials in support of the curriculum at the elementary level it will probably not be feasible to develop adequate support in each school, especially with as many small and widely separated schools as are found in the Intermediate District. Learning centers as usually conceived are hardly the adequate response since they are so much better suited to urban, highly concentrated populations. A possible solution for the area under consideration is one or more mobile learning centers, stocked and operated from district headquarters, containing books, records, filmstrips, projection equipment, and a wide variety of visual aids and devices. It would appear that a persuasive case might be made for Federal funds in support of such a mobile learning center as a solution very economically and efficiently designed to meet the needs of the district schools.

If such a center or centers were developed they could be stationed for a day or a week at a given school, depending upon the local and district requirements. They could be given over exclusively to the needs of the school children. Because of their undivided commitment to school purposes they would be more than an adequate substitute for the present Regional System bookmobile school stops.

Recommendation [illegible]. A coordinated acquisitions policy should be jointly developed by the Regional Library, Intermediate District [illegible] and the Yakima Public Schools with specific responsibilities assigned for reference materials and duplicate copies of books for high school students.

As Chapter III reveals, the high school students in the area have a lively appreciation of their own needs. But they are not conscious of the functional differences that should exist between school and public libraries. The distinctions are of no interest to them but they are of the greatest importance to the professional librarians if the best service is to be provided.

Closer coordination of acquisitions becomes increasingly important as school collections and staff become stronger. It is suggested that the appropriate staff of the Regional Library and the library supervisors for the intermediate district and the Yakima Public Schools meet regularly to develop and implement a coordinated acquisitions policy. They should meet frequently until a written specific statement of policy is developed and agreed upon; thereafter they should meet periodically, perhaps once a quarter, to implement the policy. Librarians of the high schools should be included in these discussions from time to time.

Recommendation [illegible]. A union list of periodicals should be developed cooperatively by the Regional Library, Central Washington State College, and Yakima Valley College.

Appendix E provides a basis from which such a union list can be developed. It should become an increasingly useful tool over the years as holdings increase and diversify. It can also assist each library in making decisions on periodicals acquisitions, avoiding duplicate subscriptions to little used material or duplicate purchases of expensive back runs.

It is suggested that a committee of three, one each appointed by the respective libraries, be formed and given responsibility for development of the union list.

Recommendation [illegible]. The accomplishment of cooperative programs should be entrusted to a small steering committee representing the interested institutions.

When cooperative endeavors are contemplated it is necessary to establish a mechanism for coordinating the [illegible] as it is not always clear who is responsible for what. A steering committee is suggested consisting of the director of the Yakima Regional Library, the Yakima Valley College librarian, the head of school libraries for the Yakima Public Schools, the [illegible] consultant for Intermediate District 105, and a lay chairman chosen by the four.

The steering committee should:

a) review the recommendations and suggestions of this report,

b) bring them to the attention of the appropriate officials and institutions in each case,

c) obtain decisions from the appropriate bodies on which of the recommendations are to be pursued,

d) convene and activate the necessary committees to carry out the recommendations,

e) establish target dates for completion of each assignment by such committees,

f) recommend the form of a permanent coordinating council after about one year of activity and experience has indicated the best composition for such a group.

SUGGESTIONS

The scope of the present study did not include an explicit treatment of the question whether it would be in the interest of the citizenry in Kittitas to extend the reach of the Yakima Valley Regional Library system. However, the advantages of so doing became readily evident in the course of the survey and accordingly the following suggestions are given.

Suggestion #1. Kittitas County residents would benefit from affiliation with the Regional Library.

Residents of Kittitas County outside Cle Elum, Roslyn and Ellensburg have no free library service. They would benefit markedly from access to the services of the Regional System. But residents of the three towns would also gain substantially, for there is no way without prohibitive expense that they could match the Regional Library resources.

If Kittitas County were to consider affiliation, it would probably be wise to contemplate operation of a bookmobile out of Ellensburg together with the designation of Ellensburg Public Library as a sub-regional or multi-community center.

In addition to the general adult public, high school students and school teachers would be the chief beneficiaries of affiliation.

Suggestion (8). Residents of western Kittitas County would benefit from affiliation with the Regional Library.

In the development of statewide plans for groupings of counties into regional library systems, it may be that Kittitas will look eastward. Regardless of that decision it would appear to be advantageous to the residents of the western portion of the county if an affiliation to embrace them were worked out with the Yakima Valley Regional Library. The system services would lend great strength to the area and the residents would gain from access to resources they could not hope to duplicate.

Suggestion (9). The independent public libraries in the region would benefit their patrons by affiliating with the Regional Library.

The Yakima Valley Regional Library has proved itself as each year it has strengthened its resources and improved its services. If there was doubt in the minds of some whether affiliation with such a system could benefit the residents of Toppenish, Grandview, Wapato and Selah there should be no question now. Access to the strong book-periodical collection and the able professional staff services of the Regional System would substantially benefit high school students and teachers in the four towns as well as the general reading public.

Appendix A

PERIODICALS HOLDINGS OF THE THREE MAJOR LIBRARIES IN THE YAKIMA VALLEY

On the following pages appears a combined list of the current periodicals holdings of the Yakima Valley Regional Library, the Yakima Valley College and Central Washington State College.

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
AACTE Bulletin			x
AAUP Bulletin			x
AAUW Journal			x
ACC Outlook			x
ACEN News			x
ACLS Newsletter			x
AERA Newsletter (now Educational Researcher)			x
AFL-CIO News			x
AHIL Quarterly			x
AICPA-Management Services			x
AICPA-Special Reports			x
ALA Bulletin			x
ASCD News Exchange			x
ASD Newsletter			x
ASHA			x
AST Newsletter			x
Ability			x
Abstracts of English Studies			x
Abstracts of Folklore Studies			x
Academy of Political Science-Proceedings			x
Accountant's Journal-New Zealand			x
Accounting Review			x
Acta Chimica Scandinavica			x
Acta Mathematica			x
Acta Musicologica			x
Acta Psychologica			x
Acta Psychotherapeotica et Psychomatica (now Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics)			x
Activist			x
Addictions			x
Administrative Management			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Adult Education			x
Adult Leadership			x
Advancement of Science			x
Advertising Age		x	x
Aerospace			x
Aerospace Historian			x
Africa Report			x
African Recorder			x
Agenda			x
Aging			x
Agricultural Economics Research			x
Agricultural History		x	
Air Conditioning Heating and Ventilating	x		
Air Force			x
Air University Quarterly Review			x
Airman			x
Alaska Review			x
Alaska Sportsman			x
Alaska Teacher			x
Aliquippa Steelworker			x
Aliso, El			x
Amateur Athlete			x
America		x	x
America Catholic	x		
America: History and Life			x
American Anthropologist		x	x
American Artist	x	x	x
American Ass'n of Petroleum Geologists-Bulletin			x
American Ass'n of State Libraries -President's Newsletter			x
American Bee Journal	x		

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
American Behavioral Science		x	x
American Biology Teacher		x	x
American Book Publisher		x	
American Cattle Producer		x	
American City	x		x
American Dietetic Association		x	
American Economic Review		x	x
American Education		x	x
American Fabrics		x	x
American Forests	x	x	x
American Fruit Grower	x		
American Geographical Society-Newsletter			x
American-German Review			x
American Girl	x		x
American Heritage	x	x	x
American History Periodical Index			x
American History Review		x	x
American Home	x	x	x
American Horticultural Magazine		x	
American Imago			x
American Industrial Arts Ass'n Bulletin			x
American Journal of Botany			x
American Journal of Clinical Nutrition			x
American Journal of Mathematics			x
American Journal of Mental Deficiency			x
American Journal of Nursing		x	
American Journal of Orthopsychiatry			x
American Journal of Philology			x
American Journal of Physics			x
American Journal of Psychiatry			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
American Journal of Psychology		x	x
American Journal of Psychotherapy			x
American Journal of Public Health	x	x	x
American Journal of Science			x
American Journal of Sociology		x	x
American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene			x
American Judaism			x
American Library Association -Armed Forces Librarians			x
American Library Association -Ed. Division Newsletter			x
American Literature		x	x
American Machinist	x		
American Mathematical Monthly		x	x
American Mathematical Society-Bulletin			x
American Mathematical Society-Proceedings			x
American Mathematical Society-Transactions			x
American Microscopical Society-Transactions			x
American Midland Naturalist			x
American Music Teacher			x
American Naturalist			x
American Notes and Queries			x
American Nurseryman			x
American Opinion			x
American Painting Contractor			x
American Physical Society-Bulletin			x
American Political Science Review		x	x
American Psychologist			x
American Quarterly			x
American Record Guide	x		x
American Scholar	x	x	x
American School and University			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
American School Board Journal			x
American Scientist			x
American Sociological Review			x
American Speech		x	x
American Statistical Association-Journal			x
American Statistician			x
American Stock Exchange Investor			x
American String Teacher			x
American Teacher (Newspaper Ed.)			x
American West	x	x	x
American Zoologist			x
Americas, Pan Americas	x	x	x
Analysis			x
Analytical Chemistry		x	x
Angewandte Chimie			x
Anglia			x
Animal Behavior			x
Annals of American Academy of Political and Social Science	x	x	x
Annals of Botany			x
Annals of Mathematics			x
Annals of Physics			x
Annals of the Ass'n of American Geographers			x
Antioch Review			x
Antiques	x		
Aperture			x
Applied Microbiology			x
Applied Optics			x
Applied Physics Letters			x
Applied Science and Technology Index		x	x
Arab Journal			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Aramco World			x
Archaeology			x
Architectural Forum	x		x
Architectural Record		x	x
Architecture West			x
Archiv fur Mikrobiologie: Zeitschrift fur die Erforschung der Pilanzlichen			x
Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics			x
Archives of Environmental Health			x
Argosy	x		
Argus	x	x	
Aristotelian Society-Proceedings			x
Arithmetic Teacher			x
Arizona and the West			x
Arizona Highways	x		x
Art Education			x
Art in America	x		x
Art Index		x	x
Art International			x
Art Journal			x
Art News	x	x	x
Artforum			x
Arthur Anderson Chronicle			x
Arthur Young Journal			x
Arts		x	
Arts and Activities			x
Arts and Architecture			x
Arts and Sciences (discontinued)			x
Arts in Society			x
Artscope			x
Asia Bulletin			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Asia Scene			x
Asian Survey			x
Assay			x
Association for Computing Machinery - Communications			x
Association for Computing Machinery-Journal			x
Athletic Journal		x	x
Atlantic Monthly	x	x	x
Atlas			x
Audio-Visual Communication Review			x
Audio-Visual Instruction			x
Audubon Field Notes			x
Audubon Magazine	x		x
Australian Accountant			x
Australian Journal of Philosophy			x
Australian Journal of Psychology			x
Automotive Industries		x	
Aviation Week	x	x	x
A/Y Communications Review		x	
A/Y Instruction		x	
B. A. S. I. C.			x
BPR			x
BSCS Newsletter			x
Bacteriological Reviews			x
Balance Sheet			x
Banking			x
Barron's Financial Weekly	x	x	
Behavioral Science			x
Bell System Technical Journal			x
Better Fruit	x	x	
Better Homes and Gardens	x	x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Bibliographic Index		x	x
Bibliographical Society of America-Papers			x
Bibliography of Philosophy			x
Biochemical Journal			x
Biochemische Zeitschrift (now European Journal of Biochemistry)			x
Biochemistry			x
Biography Index		x	x
Biological Abstracts			x
Biological and Agriculture Index		x	
Bioresearch Titles			x
Boeing Magazine			x
Boletin Bibliografica Mexicano			x
Boletin del Club de Viajes Pemex			x
Book Buyer's Guide	x		
Book Review Digest		x	x
Book Review Index		x	x
Book Week			x
Booklist		x	x
Bookmark			x
Books Abroad			x
Borden's Review of Nutrition Research			x
Botanical Gazette			x
Botanical Review		x	x
Bowker Bulletin			x
Boy's Life	x		x
Brain			x
Brass Quarterly			x
Bravo			x
Briefs (Maternity Center Ass'n)		x	
Brigham Young University Social Science Bulletin			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Brigham Young University Studies			x
British Information Services-Economic Div.			x
British Information Services -News Div.			x
British Information Services-Ref. & Lib. Div.			x
British Journal for the Philosophy of Science			x
British Journal of Disorders of Communication (formerly Speech Pathology and Therapy)			x
British Journal of Educational Philosophy			x
British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology			x
British Journal of Psychology			x
British Journal of Sociology			x
British National Bibliography			x
British Record			x
Brittonia			x
Broadcasting		x	x
Brookings Bulletin			x
Bryologist			x
Bucknell Review			x
Bulletin (Germany)			x
Bulletin from the European Community			x
Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists	x		x
Bulletin of the Children's Book Center			x
Bulletin of the Institute of Child Study			x
Bulletin of the School of Education-Indiana University			x
Bulletin on International Education			x
Business Archives and History			x
Business Automation		x	
Business Cycle Developments			x
Business Education Forum			x
Business Education World		x	x
Business Horizons			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Business in Brief			x
Business Management		x	x
Business Periodicals Index		x	x
Business Statistics (Supplement of Survey of Current Business)		x	
Business Teacher			x
Business Week	x	x	x
Butterick Pattern Book		x	
CA Journal of Commercial Art		x	
CCAC Newsletter			x
CEA Critic			x
CQ			x
CQ Weekly Report			x
California Alcoholism Review			x
California CPA Quarterly			x
California Curriculum Newsletter			x
California Education (discontinued)			x
Calif. Journal of Educational Research			x
California School Libraries			x
Call Number			x
Calling All Girls	x		
Cambridge Contents			x
Camping Magazine			x
Canada Month			x
Canada Week			x
Canada's Mental Health			x
Canadian Art		x	
Canadian Forum			x
Canadian Geographer			x
Canadian Geographical Journal			x
Canadian Historical Review			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Canadian Journal of Biochemistry			x
Canadian Journal of Botany			x
Canadian Journal of Chemistry			x
Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science			x
Canadian Journal of Genetics and Cytology			x
Canadian Journal of Mathematics			x
Canadian Journal of Physics			x
Canadian Journal of Psychology			x
Canadian Journal of Zoology			x
Canadian Literature			x
Car Craft	x		
Car & Driver	x		
Carnegie Corp. of New York Quarterly			x
Cascades			x
Centennial Review			x
Center Diary			x
Central Europe Journal(formerly Sudeten Bulletin)			x
Ceramics Monthly	x		x
Changing Times	x	x	x
Checklist of Sets of Catalog Cards			x
Chemagro Courier			x
Chemical Abstracts			x
Chemical & Engineering News		x	
Chemical Reviews			x
Chemical Society - Journal: Sections A and B			x
Chemische Berichte			x
Chemistry		x	
Chemistry in Britain			x
Child Development			x
Child Development Abstracts & Bibliography			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Child Life	x		x
Childhood Education			x
Children		x	x
Children's Digest			x
Children's Playmate			x
Choice		x	x
Christian Century	x	x	x
Christian Scholar			x
Christianity and Crisis			x
Christianity Today			x
Church and State			x
Classical Journal			x
Classical World			x
Classroom Clipper			x
Clavier			x
Clearing House			x
Cleveland Trust Co. Business Bulletin			x
Coastal Research Notes			x
Co-ed	x		
College and Research Libraries			x
College and University Business			x
College and University Journal			x
College Board Review			x
College Composition & Communication		x	
College English		x	x
College of Education Record			x
College Management			x
Collegiate News and Views			x
Colloquium			x
Colorado Magazine			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Colorado Quarterly			x
Columbia Journalism Review			x
Columbia University Forum			x
Coming Events in Britain			x
Commentarii Mathematici Helvetici			x
Commentary	x	x	x
Commonweal	x	x	x
Community Mental Health Journal			x
Comparative Education Review			x
Comparative Literature			x
Computing Reviews			x
Condor			x
Congressional Digest	x	x	x
Congressional Quarterly		x	
Congressional Record		x	
Conservation Digest			x
Conservation Education			x
Construction Craftsman			x
Consumer Bulletin	x	x	x
Consumer Reports	x	x	x
Contemporary Physics			x
Contemporary Psychology			x
Contemporary Review			x
Copeia			x
Cornell Science Leaflets			x
Council for Research in Music Education			x
Counselor Education and Supervision			x
Craft Horizons	x	x	x
Credit Union Magazine			x
Crisis			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Critical Quarterly			x
Criticism			x
Critique — Standard in Modern Fiction		x	x
Crops and Soils		x	
Cuadernos Americanos			x
Cumulative Book Index		x	x
Current			x
Current Affairs Bulletin			x
Current Anthropology			x
Current Biography			x
Current Geographical Publications			x
Current History	x	x	x
Current Literature			x
Current Sociology			x
Current Thought on Peace and War			x
Curriculum Advisory Service			x
Curriculum Bulletin			x
Curriculum Report NASSP			x
Cytologia			x
DCT News Bulletin			x
Daedalus	x	x	x
Dalhousie Review			x
Dance	x	x	x
Dance Perspectives			x
Dancing Times			x
Danish Foreign Office Journal			x
Data Processing Digest		x	x
Data Processing for Education		x	x
Deaf American			x
Deafness, Speech and Hearing Abstracts			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Delta			x
Democratic Journal			x
Department of State Bulletin		x	x
Department Store Economist		x	
Desert Magazine	x		
Design		x	x
Design Quarterly			x
Deutsche Bibliographie			x
Developmental Biology			x
Dialogue			x
Dickensian			x
Digest of Neurology and Psychiatry			x
Discourse			x
Display World		x	
Dissertation Abstracts			x
Distribution Age			x
Division of Mental Health Bulletin			x
Doane's		x	
Doklady			x
Domus		x	x
Downbeat			x
Drexel Library Quarterly			x
Du Atlantis			x
Dublin Magazine			x
Dublin Review			x
Duke Mathematical Journal			x
Dun's Review	x	x	x
Dupont Magazine			x
EFL College Newsletter			x
ELH		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
ETS Developments			x
Earth Science	x		
East Africa's Reporter			x
Ebony	x		
Ecological Monographs			x
Ecology			x
Economic Botany			x
Economic Development and Cultural Change			x
Economic Geography		x	x
Economic Geology			x
Economic Indicators		x	
Economic Journal			x
Economic Record			x
Economica			x
Economist	x	x	x
Ecumenist			x
Editorial Research Reports		x	x
Education		x	x
Education Age			x
Education Digest		x	x
Education Forum		x	
Education in France			x
Education Index		x	x
Education Record		x	
Education USA			x
Educational & Psychological Measurement			x
Educational Administration Abstracts			x
Educational Administration Quarterly			x
Educational Forum			x
Educational Leadership			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Educational Perspectives			x
Educational Record			x
Educational Researcher (formerly AERA Newsletter)			x
Educational Screen and Audio-Visual Guide	x	x	x
Educational Technology (formerly Teaching Aids News)			x
Educational Theatre Journal		x	x
Educational Theory			x
Electrical Communication		x	
Electrical Construction & Maintenance		x	
Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology			x
Electronic Technician			x
Electronics		x	
Electronics World	x	x	x
Elementary English			x
Elementary School Journal			x
Emporia State Research Studies			x
Encounter	x		x
Endeavor			x
Engineering News Record		x	
English			x
English History Review		x	x
English Journal		x	x
English Language Notes			x
English Literature in Transition			x
English Studies		x	x
Episcopalian			x
Erdkunde			x
L'Esprit Createur			x
Esquire	x		x
Essay & General Literature Index		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Essays in Criticism			x
Etc. - A review of General Semantics		x	x
Ethics			x
Ethnology			x
Euphorion Zeitschrift fur Literatur - Gesschicte			x
European Community		x	
European Journal of Biochemistry (formerly Biochemische Zeitschrift)			x
Evergreen			x
Evergreen Review			x
Evolution			x
Exceptional Children			x
Expanding Opportunities			x
Experimental Cell Research			x
Experimental Neurology			x
Explicator		x	x
External Affairs			x
Fact			x
Facts on File	x	x	x
Family Life			x
Family Life Coordinator			x
Farm		x	
Farm Bureau News			x
Farm Journal	x	x	
Farm Quarterly	x		
Federal Probation		x	
Federal Proceedings			x
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago - Business Conditions			x
Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland - Economic Review			x
Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City - Monthly Review			x
Federal Reserve Bank of New York - Monthly Review			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia - Business Review			x
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis - Review			x
Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco - Monthly Review			x
Federal Reserve Bulletin		x	x
Fichero Bibliografico Hispano-Americano			x
Field and Stream	x	x	
Film News	x		x
Film Quarterly			x
Film World (discontinued)			x
Finance Facts			x
Financial Executive			x
Flower Grower	x		
Flying	x	x	x
Focus			x
Focus on Alcoholism			x
Food Research Institute Studies			x
Food Technology			x
For Peace (Soviet)			x
Forbes	x		x
Ford Times			x
Forecast for Home Economics		x	
Foreign Affairs	x	x	x
Foreign Agriculture			x
Fortune	x	x	x
Freedom and Union			x
Freeman			x
French News			x
French Review		x	x
Fund and Bank Review			x
Fundamenta Mathematicae			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Gadfly			x
Gallup Political Poll			x
Gebrarchsgraphik			x
Gems and Minerals			x
General Electric Forum			x
General Motors Engineering Journal			x
Genetic Psychology Monographs			x
Geografiska Annaler—Series A: Physical Geography			x
Geografiska Annaler—Series B: Human Geography			x
Geographical Abstracts - Volume A			x
Geographical Journal			x
Geographical Review			x
Geography			x
Geography and Map Division Bulletin			x
Geological Society of America - Bulletin		x	x
Geomorphological Abstracts (now Geographical Abstracts)			x
Geotimes		x	x
German American Trade News			x
German Business Weekly			x
German Quarterly			x
Germanic Review			x
Glamour	x		
Golden Magazine			x
Good Housekeeping	x	x	x
Gourmet	x		
Grade Teacher			x
Graphic Arts Monthly		x	
Graphis		x	x
Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry Reports and Symposia			x
Guernsey Breeder's Journal		x	

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Gymnasion			x
HMSO Monthly Selection			x
Handweaver and Craftsman	x		x
Harbor News			x
Harpers Bazaar	x		x
Harpers Magazine	x	x	x
Harvard Business Review	x	x	x
Harvard Educational Review			x
Hauswirtschaft und Wissenschaft			x
Headline Series		x	x
Health Bulletin for Teachers (Metropolitan Life)			x
Heart Center Bulletin of St-Francis Hospital			x
Helminthological Society of Washington-Proc.			x
Helvetica Chimica Acta			x
Hereditas			x
Herpetologica			x
Hibbert Journal			x
High Fidelity	x	x	x
High Points			x
High School Journal			x
Higher Education and National Affairs			x
Higher Education and Research in the Netherlands			x
Higher Education in the West(now Reports on...)			x
Highlights for Children	x		x
Highline College Quarterly			x
His			x
Hispania			x
Hispanic American Historical Review			x
Hispanic Review		x	x
Historical Abstracts			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Historical Studies: Australia and New Zealand			x
History and Theory			x
History of Education Quarterly			x
History Today			x
Hoard's Dairyman		x	
Hobbies	x		x
Holiday	x	x	x
Holland Herald			x
Honolulu Today	x		
Horizon	x	x	
Horizontes			x
Horn Book	x		x
Horticulture	x		
Hot Rod	x		
House & Garden	x		x
House and Home	x		x
House Beautiful	x	x	x
Howardletter			x
Hudson Review		x	x
Human Events			x
Human Organization			x
Humanist		x	x
Humble Way			x
Huntington Library Quarterly			x
IBM Computing Report			x
ICHPER Bulletin			x
I. F. Stone's Weekly			x
Ibis			x
Idaho Yesterdays			x
Ideas Educational - Kent State University School			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Illinois Journal of Mathematics			x
Illinois Teacher of Home Economics			x
Illustrated London News	x		x
Impact of Science on Society			x
Improvement Era			x
Improving College and University Teaching		x	x
Impulse			x
Indian Truth			x
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry		x	
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Fundamentals		x	
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Process Design		x	
Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Process Research and Development		x	
Industrial and Labor Relations Review			x
Industrial Arts and Vocational Education		x	x
Industrial Design			x
Industrial Relations			x
Information Report - Animal Welfare Institute			x
Inorganic Chemistry		x	x
Inquiry			x
Inscape			x
Instructor			x
Instrumentalist			x
Inter-American Economic Affairs			x
Intercom			x
Interior Design		x	
Interiors	x	x	x
International Affairs			x
International Commerce			x
International Conciliation	x	x	x
International Financial News Survey			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
International Geology Review			x
International Information Service			x
International Journal of American Linguistics			x
International Journal of Psychiatry			x
International Labor Review			x
International Monetary Fund-Staff Papers			x
International Organization			x
International Philosophical Quarterly			x
International Relations		x	
International Review of Education			x
International Review Service			x
International Social Science Journal			x
International Student			x
International Studies			x
International Teamster			x
Isis			x
Israel Digest			x
Italy: Documents and Notes			x
Jack and Jill	x		x
Japanese Journal of Psychology			x
Japanese Psychological Research			x
JOHPER			x
Journal of American Chemical Society		x	
Journal of Abnormal Psychology			x
Journal of Accountancy			x
Journal of Accounting Research			x
Journal of Aesthetics and Art Criticism			x
Journal of African History			x
Journal of Agriculture and Food Chemistry		x	
Journal of American Dietetic Association		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Journal of American Folklore			x
Journal of American History		x	x
Journal of Animal Ecology			x
Journal of Animal Science		x	
Journal of Applied Behavioral Science			x
Journal of Applied Meteorology			x
Journal of Applied Physics			x
Journal of Applied Physiology			x
Journal of Applied Psychology		x	x
Journal of Arnold Arboretum			x
Journal of Asian Studies			x
Journal of Bacteriology			x
Journal of Biological Chemistry			x
Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery			x
Journal of British Studies			x
Journal of Business		x	
Journal of Business Education		x	x
Journal of Chemical Education		x	x
Journal of Chemical Physics			x
Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry			x
Journal of Clinical Psychology			x
Journal of College Placement		x	
Journal of College, Student, Personnel		x	x
Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology		x	x
Journal of Comparative Neurology			x
Journal of Conflict Resolution			x
Journal of Consulting Psychology			x
Journal of Counseling and Psychology		x	
Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science		x	x
Journal of Data Management		x	

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Journal of Ecology			x
Journal of Economic Abstracts			x
Journal of Economic History		x	x
Journal of Education			x
Journal of Education for Librarianship			x
Journal of Educational Measurement			x
Journal of Educational Psychology		x	x
Journal of Educational Research		x	x
Journal of Engineering Education		x	
Journal of English and Germanic Philology			x
Journal of Existentialism			x
Journal of Experimental Botany			x
Journal of Experimental Child Psychology			x
Journal of Experimental Education			x
Journal of Experimental Psychology			x
Journal of Experimental Research in Personality			x
Journal of Experimental Social Psychology			x
Journal of Experimental Zoology			x
Journal of Finance			x
Journal of Gas Chromatography			x
Journal of General Education			x
Journal of General Psychology			x
Journal of Genetic Psychology			x
Journal of Genetics			x
Journal of Geography		x	x
Journal of Geology			x
Journal of Health, Physical Education and Recreation		x	
Journal of Heredity			x
Journal of Higher Education		x	x
Journal of History of Behavioral Sciences		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Journal of History of Philosophy		x	x
Journal of Home Economics		x	x
Journal of Humanistic Psychology			x
Journal of Industrial Arts Education			x
Journal of Industrial Psychology		x	
Journal of Industrial Teacher Education			x
Journal of Infectious Diseases			x
Journal of Inorganic and Nuclear Chemistry			x
Journal of International Affairs		x	
Journal of Library History			x
Journal of Lipid Research			x
Journal of Mammalogy			x
Journal of Marketing		x	x
Journal of Marriage and Family		x	x
Journal of Mathematical Physics			x
Journal of Mathematical Psychology			x
Journal of Mathematics and Physics			x
Journal of Modern History		x	x
Journal of Molecular Biology			x
Journal of Music Theory			x
Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases			x
Journal of Neurophysiology (British)			x
Journal of Nursery Education(now Young Children)			x
Journal of Nutrition		x	
Journal of Organic Chemistry			x
Journal of Organo Metallic Chemistry			x
Journal of Paleontology			x
Journal of Parasitology			x
Journal of Personality		x	x
Journal of Personality and Social Psychology		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Journal of Philosophy			x
Journal of Physical Chemistry			x
Journal of Physiology			x
Journal of Political Economy		x	x
Journal of Practical Nursing		x	
Journal of Programed Instruction (discontinued)			x
Journal of Projective Techniques and Personality Assessment			x
Journal of Protozoology			x
Journal of Psychology			x
Journal of Reading			x
Journal of Regional Science			x
Journal of Religion			x
Journal of Research: Section A - Physics and Chemistry			x
Journal of Research: Section B - Math & Mathematical Physics			x
Journal of Research: Section C - Engineering & Instrumentation			x
Journal of Research: Section D - Radio			x
Journal of Research in Music Education			x
Journal of Research in Science Teaching			x
Journal of Retailing		x	x
Journal of School Health			x
Journal of School Psychology			x
Journal of Secondary Education			x
Journal of Sedimentary Petrology			x
Journal of Social Issues		x	x
Journal of Social Psychology			x
Journal of Southern History			x
Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders			x
Journal of Speech and Hearing Research			x
Journal of Sports Medicine & Physical Fitness			x
Journal of Symbolic Logic			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Journal of Teacher Education			x
Journal of the Acoustical Society of America			x
Journal of the American Chemical Society			x
Journal of the American Institute of Planners			x
Journal of the American Medical Association			x
Journal of the American Musicological Society			x
Journal of the Experimental Analysis of Behavior			x
Journal of the History of Ideas			x
Journal of the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics			x
Journal of the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics: Series B-Numerical Analysis			x
Journal of the West			x
Journal of Tropical Geography			x
Journal of Univ. Film Producers' Ass'n			x
Journal of Verbal Learning and Verbal Behavior			x
Junior College Journal			x
Just Between Ourselves			x
Justus Liebigs Annalen Derchemie			x
Juvenile Book Fare			x
Kanagawa Community News			x
Kansas Historical Quarterly			x
Kappa Delta Pi Record			x
Karting World	x		
Keeping Up With Early Education			x
Kenyon Review		x	x
Kew Bulletin			x
Kiplinger Washington Letter			x
Krokodil			x
Kyklos			x
Labor History			x
Labor Relations Reporter			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
The Laboratory			x
Laboratory Primate Newsletter			x
Ladies Home Journal	x		x
Lamp			x
Land Economics			x
Landscape			x
Language			x
Language and Speech			x
LED Newsletter			x
Leica Photography			x
Liberal Education			x
Liberation			x
Liberty			x
Library Binder			x
Library Journal	x	x	x
Library Literature		x	x
Library News Bulletin (Washington State)			x
Library of Congress Nat'l Union Catalog			x
Library Quarterly	x		x
Library Research in Progress			x
Library Resources and Technical Services		x	x
Library Trends		x	x
Life	x	x	x
Life and Health			x
Life en Espanol		x	
Limnology and Oceanography			x
Lingua			x
Linguistics			x
Listen			x
Listener			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Literary Review			x
Literature and Psychology			x
Lituanus			x
Liturigical Arts			x
London Magazine			x
Look	x	x	x
MB Nubook Cards			x
MD			x
McCall's	x	x	x
McCall's Patterns		x	
Mac Leans	x		
Mademoiselle	x	x	x
Madrono			x
Magazine of Standards		x	
Magazine of Wall Street	x		
Main Currents in Modern Thought			x
Manchester Guardian		x	x
Marine Corps Gazette			x
Materials, Research & Standards	x		
Mathematical Gazette		x	
Mathematical Reviews			x
Mathematical Society of Japan Journal			x
Mathematics Magazine		x	x
Mathematics Teacher		x	x
Mathematische Annalen			x
Mathematische Zeitschrift			x
Mechanix Illustrated	x		
Medium Aevum			x
Mental Hygiene	x	x	x
Mental Hygiene News			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Merian			x
Merrill-Palmer Quarterly			x
Metropolitan Museum of Art Bulletin			x
Mexico This Month			x
Michigan Mathematical Journal			x
Microcard Bulletin			x
Microcosm			x
Middle East Journal			x
Mid-Hudson Channel			x
Midstream			x
Midway		x	
Mind			x
Mind Over Matter			x
Mineral Information Service			x
Mineralium Deposita			x
Mining Congress Journal			x
Minority of One			x
Missiles and Rockets			x
Mobilia			x
Model Airplane News	x		x
Model Railroader	x		
Modern Drama			x
Modern Fiction Studies		x	x
Modern Gymnast			x
Modern Language Journal		x	x
Modern Language Notes		x	x
Modern Language Quarterly		x	x
Modern Language Review		x	x
Modern Languages			x
Modern Office Procedures		x	

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Modern Philology			x
Monatschefte			x
Monist			x
Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development			x
Monsanto Magazine			x
Montana			x
Montana Education			x
Montana Post			x
Monthly Catalog		x	
Monthly Checklist of State Publications		x	
Monthly Labor Review		x	x
Moody's Services			x
Motive			x
Motor Boating	x		
Motor Trend	x		
Mountain and Plain History Notes			x
Mouvement			x
Moyen Age			x
Murrelet			x
Music and Letters			x
Music Educator's Journal			x
Music Journal			x
Music Review			x
Music Quarterly	x	x	x
Musical Times			x
Mycologia			x
NAEA Newsletter			x
NAIA News			x
NASSP News Letter			x
NATO Letter			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
NATO'S Fifteen Nations			x
NATS Bulletin			x
NEA Journal			x
NEA Research Bulletin		x	x
NUEA Spectator			x
Nation	x	x	x
National Aeronautics			x
National Association of Secondary Schools Principals - Bulletin			x
National Aerospace Education Council			x
National Business Education Quarterly		x	
National Business Woman			x
National Civic Review		x	
National Elementary Principal			x
National Geographic	x	x	x
National Geographic School Bulletin			x
National Music Council Bulletin			x
National Parks	x		
National Review	x	x	x
National School Law Report			x
National Tax Journal			x
National Wildlife			x
Nation's Business	x	x	x
Nation's Schools			x
Natural History	x	x	x
Nature			x
La Nef			x
Negro History Bulletin	x	x	
Neue Rundschau			x
Nevada Historical Society Quarterly			x
New England Quarterly			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
New Hampshire Bulletin on Alcoholism			x
New Hungarian Quarterly			x
New Leader		x	x
New Mexico Quarterly			x
New Phytologist			x
New Republic	x	x	x
New Serial Titles			x
New South			x
New Statesman			x
New Theatre Magazine			x
New World Review			x
New York Certified Public Accountant			x
New York Review of Books		x	x
New York Theatre Critics Reviews			x
New York Times Index		x	x
New Yorker	x	x	x
New Zealand Geographer			x
News From the German Embassy			x
News From Saudi Arabia			x
News Notes: Central Commission for Conscientious Objectors			x
Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom			x
Newsweek	x	x	x
Nineteenth Century Fiction		x	x
North American Review			x
North Central Association Quarterly			x
Northwest Missouri State College Studies			x
Northwest Review		x	x
Northwest Science			x
Notes - Music Association			x
Notes and Queries		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Notes From FEE			x
Novyi Knigi - USSR			x
Novyi Mir			x
Nuclear Instruments and Methods			x
Nucleonics			x
Nueva Revista de Filogia Hispanica			x
Nursing Chemistry of North America		x	
Nursing Outlook		x	
Nursing Research		x	
Nutrition Abstracts and Reviews			x
Nutrition Reviews			x
Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies: Newsletter			x
Occasional Papers - University of Illinois Library School			x
Occupational Psychology			x
Occupational Outlook Quarterly		x	x
Oikos			x
Oil and Gas Review			x
The Office		x	
Opera News	x	x	x
Optical Society of America Journal			x
Orbis			x
Oregon Historical Quarterly		x	x
Oregon Music Educator			x
Organic Gardening and Farming	x		
Other Sheep			x
Our Public Lands			x
Outboard Boating			x
Outdoor Life	x		
Outlook			x
Overview		x	

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Oxford Economic Papers			x
PMLA			x
PNLA			x
PPG Products			x
PTA Magazine			x
Pacific Affairs			x
Pacific Historical Review		x	x
Pacific Journal of Mathematics			x
Pacific Northwest Public Power Bulletin			x
Pacific Northwest Quarterly	x	x	x
Pacific Northwesterner			x
Pacific Philosophy Forum			x
Pacific Search			x
Pacific Sociological Review			x
Pacific Viewpoint			x
Packets of Science			x
Pakistan Affairs			x
Paleobotanist			x
Paleography, Paleoclimatology, Paleocology			x
Papeles de son Armadans			x
Paperbound Books in Print			x
Parasitology			x
Parents	x	x	x
Paris Match			x
Paris Review		x	
Parks and Recreation	x	x	x
Particle			x
Partisan Review		x	x
Peabody Journal of Education			x
Peace Corps Volunteer			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
People's World			x
Perceptual and Motor Skills			x
Personalist			x
Personnel and Guidance Journal			x
Personnel Policies Forum			x
Personnel Psychology			x
Perspective (Washington State Department of Institutions)			x
Perspective (CWSC)			x
Perspectives in Biology and Medicine			x
Perspectives of New Music			x
Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen			x
Petroleum Today			x
PF, Reporter		x	
Phi Delta Kappan			x
Philosophical Magazine with Advances in Physics			x
Philological Quarterly			x
Philosophical Quarterly			x
Philosophical Review			x
Philosophical Studies			x
Philosophy			x
Philosophy East and West			x
Philosophy of Science			x
Physica			x
Physical Educator			x
Physical Review			x
Physical Review Letters			x
Physics			x
Physics of Fluids			x
Physics Today			x
Physiological Reviews			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Physiological Zoology			x
Phytomorphology			x
Piano Quarterly			x
Pioneer			x
Planning and Development in the Netherlands			x
Plant and Cell Physiology			x
Plant Physiology			x
Players Magazine		x	
Plays	x		
Poet Lore			x
Poetry	x	x	x
Poetry Northwest			x
Pointer			x
Polish Perspectives			x
Political Science Quarterly		x	x
Popular Electronics			x
Popular Gardening	x		
Popular Mechanics	x	x	x
Popular Photography	x	x	x
Popular Science	x	x	x
Population Bulletin	x	x	x
Practical Forecast for Home Economics	x		x
Practical Nurses Digest		x	
Prairie Schooner			x
Princeton University Library Quarterly			x
Print			x
Printers Ink		x	x
Problems of Communism			x
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences			x
Professional Geographer			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Professional Growth for Teachers - Four to Six			x
Professional Growth for Teachers - K - Three			x
Programmed Instruction (discontinued)			x
Progress (Washington State)			x
Progress (Unilever Corp.)			x
Progressive	x	x	x
Progressive Architecture	x		
Psychiatry Digest			x
Psychologe			x
Psychologia			x
Psychological Abstracts		x	x
Psychological Bulletin			x
Psychological Monographs			x
Psychological Record			x
Psychological Reports			x
Psychological Review			x
Psychology in the Schools			x
Psychometrika			x
Psychonomic Science			x
Psychophysiology			x
Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics (formerly Acta Psychotherapoetica et Psychomatica)			x
Public Administration Review			x
Public Affairs Information Service		x	x
Public Affairs Pamphlets		x	x
Public Health Reports		x	x
Public Library Trustee			x
Public Opinion Quarterly		x	x
Public Power News			x
Public Relations Quarterly		x	
Publications Modern Language Association		x	

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Publishers Weekly	x	x	x
Punch			x
QST	x	x	x
Quaker Service			x
Quarterly Journal of Economics		x	x
Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology			x
Quarterly Journal of Speech		x	x
Quarterly Review of Agricultural Economics			x
Quarterly Review of Biology		x	x
Quarterly Review of Literature			x
Quartet			x
Quest			x
Quest (WSU)			x
Quinto Lingo		x	
RQ			x
RN		x	
Radio-Electronics			x
Ranier School Newsletter			x
Ratio			x
Reader's Digest	x	x	x
Reader's Digest (French)		x	
Reader's Digest (Spanish)		x	
Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature		x	x
Reading Improvement			x
Reading Teacher			x
Realites		x	x
Recueil des Travaux Chimiques des Pays-Bas			x
Redbook			x
Reflections			x
Register-Leader			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Rehabilitation Record			x
Reihe			x
Religion in Life			x
Religious Education			x
Renaissance News			x
Renascence			x
Report on Man's Use of Alcohol			x
Reporter	x	x	x
Reports on Higher Education in the West (formerly Higher Education in the West)			x
Reprint Expediting Service Bulletin			x
Research Council Comments			x
Research Quarterly		x	x
Research Review (Washington State Dept. of Institutions)			x
Research Studies of Washington State University			x
Resources for Teaching and Learning			x
Review of Economic Studies			x
Review of Economics and Statistics		x	x
Review of Educational Research			x
Review of English Literature			x
Review of English Studies			x
Review of Metaphysics			x
Review of Scientific Instruments			x
Reviews of Modern Physics			x
Revista Iberoamericana			x
Rights			x
Road & Tract	x		
Rocky Mountain Review			x
Romania			x
Romanic Review			x
Rotarian			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Royal Australian Historical Society Journal			x
Royal Microscopical Society - Journal			x
Royal Society - Proceedings - Series A			x
Royal Society - Proceedings - Series B			x
Rural Electrification Magazine			x
Russian Review			x
SAE Journal		x	
STA News			x
Safety			x
Sales Management		x	x
Saturday Evening Post	x	x	x
Saturday Review of Literature	x	x	
Saudi Arabia Today			x
Scala International			x
Scholarly Books in America			x
Scholastic Coach		x	x
Scholastic Teacher		x	
School Activities			x
School Administrator			x
School and Community			x
School and Society	x	x	x
School Arts	x	x	x
School Business Affairs			x
School Libraries			x
School Library Journal			x
School Management			x
School Musician			x
School Review			x
School Safety			x
School Science and Mathematics		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
School Shop			x
Schwann Long-Playing Record Catalog			x
Science	x	x	x
Science Abstracts - Section A - Physics			x
Science and Children			x
Science and Society			x
Science Books		x	
Science Digest	x	x	x
Science Education			x
Science Education News			x
Science Newsletter	x	x	x
Science Progress			x
Science Teacher			x
Scientific American	x	x	x
Scientific Temperance Journal			x
Scope			x
Scottish Geographical Magazine			x
Scripta Mathematica			x
Sea Frontiers	x		
Seattle Magazine			x
Seattle Schools			x
Secretary		x	
Security and Exchange Commission News Digest			x
Selected Rand Abstracts			x
Senior Citizen	x		
Senior Newsletter			x
Senior Scholastic	x		x
Seventeen	x		
Seventeenth Century News			x
Sewanee Review		x	x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Shakespeare Newsletter			x
Shakespeare Quarterly		x	x
Shavian			x
Shaw Review			x
Siam Review			x
Sight and Sound			x
Silent Worker			x
Simplicity Pattern Book		x	
Skiing	x		x
Skin Diver	x		
Sky and Telescope	x	x	x
Sky Lights			x
Slavic Review			x
Slavonic and East European Review			x
Social Education			x
Social Forces		x	x
Social Problems		x	x
Social Research			x
Social Science and Humanities Index		x	x
Social Security Bulletin			x
Social Studies			x
Social Work		x	
Socialist Thought and Practice			x
Societe Chimique de France Bulletin			x
Sociological Abstracts			x
Sociological Inquiry			x
Sociology and Social Research		x	x
Sociology of Education			x
Sociometry			x
Soil Science Society of America-Proceedings			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Solid State Abstracts			x
South African Scope			x
South Atlantic Quarterly			x
Southern Education Report			x
Southern Speech Journal			x
Southwest Review			x
Southwestern Journal of Anthropology			x
Southwestern Journal of Theology			x
Southwestern Louisiana Journal(discontinued)			x
Soviet Life		x	x
Soviet Psychology and Psychiatry			x
Soviet Review		x	x
Spanish Cultural Index			x
Special Libraries			x
Special Report on Federal Programs			x
Spectator			x
Spectrochimica Acta			x
Spectrum			x
Speculum			x
Speech Monographs			x
Speech Pathology and Therapy			x
Speech Teacher		x	x
Sperryscope			x
Spiegel			x
Spinning Wheel	x		
Sponsor			x
Sports Illustrated	x	x	x
Stamps	x		
Standard and Poor's Industry Surveys			x
State Education Journal Index			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
State Government		x	x
Statistical Bulletin (Met. Life Ass'n)			x
Stechert-Hafner Book News			x
Steel Labor			x
Steelways			x
Steroids			x
Student			x
Student NEA News			x
Studies in Art Education			x
Studies in Linguistics			x
Studies in Philology		x	x
Studies in Philosophy and Education			x
Studies in Romanticism			x
Studies in Short Fiction			x
Studio International			x
Subject Index to Children's Magazines			x
Successful Farming	x		
Sudeten Bulletin (now Central Europe Journal)			x
Sudeten Land			x
Summary of Pacific Northwest Industries			x
Sunset	x	x	
Superior Student (discontinued)			x
Supreme Court Reporter			x
Sur			x
Survey			x
Survey of Current Business		x	x
Surveying and Mapping			x
Survival			x
Swiss Review of World Affairs			x
Symposium			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Systematic Zoology			x
TEPS Newsletter			x
TRW Space Log			x
Table Ronde			x
Tape Recording			x
Taxes Commerce Clearing House			x
Teachers College Journal			x
Teachers College Record			x
Teaching Aids News(now Educational Technology)			x
Tectonophysics			x
Tempo			x
Tetrahedron			x
Tetrahedron Letters			x
Texas Outlook			x
Texas Quarterly			x
Texas Studies in Language and Literature			x
Textile World		x	
Theology Today			x
Theory into Practice			x
Think			x
Thoreau Society Bulletin			x
Thought			x
Time	x	x	x
Times Literary Supplement		x	
Today's Health	x	x	x
Today's Secretary		x	
Today's Speech			x
Together			x
Top of the News			x
Torrey Botanic Club - Bulletin			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Totem			x
Town and Country	x		
Track and Field News		x	
Trailer Topics	x		
Trans-Action			x
Travel	x		x
Trend in Engineering at the University of Washington			x
Tulane Drama Review		x	x
Twentieth Century			x
Twentieth Century Fund Newsletter			x
Twentieth Century Literature		x	x
UN Monthly Chronicle		x	x
UNESCO Courier	x		x
UW Memo to Schools			x
Union Seminary Quarterly Review			x
United Asia			x
United Business Service			x
United Church Herald			x
United Mine Workers Journal			x
U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings			x
U.S. News and World Report	x	x	x
Universitas			x
University Bookman			x
University College Quarterly			x
Universal Film Producers Association Journal			x
University of Idaho - College of Education Record			x
University of Portland Review			x
University of Toronto Quarterly			x
University of Washington Business Review			x
University Review			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Upjohn Clinical Abstracts			x
Upjohn Research Abstracts			x
Urban Land			x
Uspekhi Mathematicheskikh Nauk			x
VF Materials			x
Variety		x	
Vegatatic. Acta Geobotonica			x
Vertical File Index		x	x
Victorian Newsletter			x
Victorian Poetry			x
Victorian Studies			x
Virginia Quarterly Review			x
Visucom			x
Vital Issues			x
Vital Speeches	x	x	x
Vogue	x	x	x
Vogue Pattern Book		x	x
Volta Review			x
WEA Action			x
WEA Legislative Outlook			x
Wall Street Journal Index			x
Washington CPA			x
Washington Education			x
Washington Farmer		x	
Washington Highways			x
Washington Library Letter			x
Washington Music Educator			x
Washington Parent-Teacher			x
Washington Science Trends			x
Washington State School Directors' Newsletter			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Washington State Teacher			x
Washington Welcome			x
Washington World			x
Washington's Health			x
Watts' News (Kittitas PUD)			x
Weatherwise			x
Welding Journal		x	
Westermanns Monatshefte			x
Western Conservation Journal			x
Western Crops and Farm Management	x	x	
Western Dairy Journal		x	
Western Edition-Canner and Packer	x		
Western Folklore			x
Western Fruit Grower		x	
Western Grower and Shipper	x		
Western Horseman	x		
Western Humanities Review			x
Western Livestock Journal	x	x	
Western Political Quarterly		x	x
Western Speech			x
Western Wonderland			x
Western Teacher			x
What's New in Home Economics		x	
Whitakers Cumulative Booklist			x
Wiesenberger Investment Report			x
Willa Cather Pioneer Memorial Newsletter			x
William and Mary Quarterly		x	x
Wilson Library Bulletin		x	x
Wisconsin Studies in Contemporary Literature			x
Wood and Wood Products			x

Name of Periodical	Institution Holding Subscription		
	Regional Library	Yakima Valley College	Central Washington State
Word			x
Word Study			x
Workbench	x		
World Affairs			x
World Marxist Review			x
World Order			x
World Politics		x	x
World Tennis		x	x
World Theatre		x	x
Worldview			x
Worm Runners Digest			x
Writer	x	x	x
Yakima Morning Herald		x	
Yale French Studies			x
Yale Literary Magazine			x
Yale Review	x	x	x
Yale University Library Gazette			x
Young Children (formerly Journal of Nursery Education)			x
Your Public Schools			x
Ymer			x
Zeitschrift fur Anorganishe und Allegemeine Chemie			x
Zeitschrift fur Experimentelle und Angewnadte Psychologie			x
Zeitschrift fur Naturforschung			x
Zeitschrift fur Physikalische Chemie			x
Znamya			x
Zvezda			x
Total Titles 1,557			
Titles Held By Each Institution	179	351	1,394

Appendix B

DETAILED TITLE COUNT OF HOLDINGS
THREE MAJOR LIBRARIES
1967

On the following pages appears a title count in greater detail than given in the text of the report, for the Regional Library, Valley College and the Ellensburg Public Library.

At the time of the survey the library at Central Washington State College was engaged in converting its classification system from Dewey to Library of Congress. While detailed title counts were obtained for the portion of the collection reclassified it was not feasible to make an accurate complete title count of the collection in terms of Dewey numbers except in the more general form (by hundreds rather than by tens) shown in Exhibit A in Chapter I.

DETAILED TITLE COUNT OF HOLDINGS
THREE MAJOR LIBRARIES
1967

Dewey	Regional Library			Valley College			Ellensburg Public		
Classification #	Adult	Juvenile	Reference	Adult	Juvenile	Reference	Adult	Juvenile	Reference
000	25	-	1	9	-	-	4	-	-
010	34	-	233	50	-	2	1	-	11
020	232	24	101	60	-	5	30	2	9
030	33	5	60	-	-	17	-	7	14
040	-	-	8	3	-	1	-	-	-
050	18	1	48	7	-	2	-	-	2
060	-	2	13	2	-	3	-	-	1
070	94	9	24	40	-	1	27	-	1
080	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
090	9	-	4	3	-	-	3	-	-
Total	445	41	492	178	-	31	66	9	38
100	42	-	3	20	-	2	2	-	-
110	35	-	1	23	-	-	1	-	-
120	26	-	-	19	-	-	1	-	-
130	506	3	5	295	-	2	102	1	-
140	19	-	-	25	-	-	5	-	-
150	202	6	5	204	-	4	27	1	-
160	15	-	-	23	-	-	7	-	-
170	281	10	-	77	-	-	44	-	-
180	50	-	-	33	-	-	11	-	-
190	132	-	2	85	-	1	11	-	-
Total	1,308	19	16	804	-	9	211	2	-
200	98	1	11	25	-	4	8	-	2
210	66	1	-	10	-	-	5	-	-
220	287	90	41	55	-	3	49	16	2
230	252	61	-	23	-	-	29	15	-
240	249	27	8	16	-	1	42	6	-
250	290	-	-	9	-	-	10	-	-
260	246	6	6	24	-	-	29	4	-
270	103	5	3	45	-	1	49	1	-
280	173	1	21	36	-	2	33	1	4
290	218	59	12	94	-	6	29	13	5
Total	1,982	251	102	337	-	17	283	56	13

Dewey	Regional Library			Valley College			Ellensburg Public		
Classification #	Adult	Juvenile	Reference	Adult	Juvenile	Reference	Adult	Juvenile	Reference
300	519	10	20	456	-	5	100	1	2
310	46	1	226	32	-	14	2	-	6
320	1,006	32	87	600	-	13	174	6	2
330	1,276	59	207	742	-	18	151	14	2
340	453	30	165	269	-	13	95	9	27
350	596	111	127	171	-	12	65	28	8
360	513	77	51	156	-	4	91	28	1
370	970	83	154	392	-	39	154	7	11
380	290	149	51	68	-	-	30	39	-
390	642	837	57	80	-	5	85	347	10
Total	6,311	1,389	1,145	2,966	-	123	947	479	69
400	22	5	2	16	-	-	8	2	1
410	31	5	6	15	-	1	13	2	1
420	181	23	81	49	-	32	26	1	27
430	41	3	11	12	-	7	5	-	3
440	126	11	5	8	-	6	4	7	1
450	8	3	4	-	-	2	3	1	1
460	153	13	8	2	-	5	5	12	1
470	18	-	4	-	-	4	1	-	1
480	7	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1
490	28	4	20	8	-	2	3	-	3
Total	615	68	141	110	-	60	69	25	40
500	171	128	42	122	-	6	70	30	7
510	280	35	16	248	-	6	67	8	1
520	218	140	13	69	-	2	51	39	-
530	199	136	15	189	-	4	29	31	-
540	159	46	14	245	-	10	31	9	1
550	278	217	57	95	-	1	53	65	7
560	29	69	5	8	-	-	12	16	-
570	442	194	25	242	-	7	93	26	8
580	223	108	27	112	-	3	29	32	3
590	564	809	44	162	-	4	128	223	3
Total	2,563	1,882	257	1,492	-	43	563	479	30

Dewey Classification #	Regional Library Adult	Regional Library Juvenile	Regional Library Reference	Valley College Adult	Valley College Juvenile	Valley College Reference	Ellensburg Public Adult	Ellensburg Public Juvenile	Ellensburg Public Reference
600	75	30	21	12	-	3	23	5	1
610	928	109	69	965	-	19	202	23	8
620	1,464	571	150	236	-	11	262	126	7
630	1,470	275	158	161	-	5	234	87	-
640	917	87	21	91	-	1	124	24	1
650	544	17	75	325	-	9	56	4	4
660	171	41	27	33	-	2	19	2	-
670	122	45	31	37	-	3	16	7	-
680	269	85	7	8	-	1	28	19	-
690	188	19	17	19	-	2	22	4	-
Total	6,148	1,279	576	1,887	-	56	986	301	21
700	386	46	72	101	-	4	48	4	3
710	122	6	4	14	-	-	28	-	-
720	397	35	18	62	-	1	43	2	1
730	291	37	37	36	-	-	54	7	5
740	948	192	32	59	-	-	142	55	-
750	507	31	54	96	-	3	96	8	-
760	46	2	1	11	-	-	19	-	1
770	185	13	3	14	-	-	46	4	-
780	911	222	95	292	-	20	208	44	13
790	2,032	566	76	251	-	5	496	89	3
Total	5,825	1,150	392	936	-	33	1,180	213	26
800	1,408	255	120	404	-	31	261	32	24
810	2,450	163	21	1,023*	-	3	664*	35	4
820	1,346	146	55	1,173*	-	6	292*	27	13
830	204	-	1	298	-	-	24	-	-
840	404	13	2	482	-	1	38	2	1
850	34	-	2	37	-	-	2	-	2
860	228	27	2	209	-	-	5	-	1
870	49	2	3	26	-	-	6	1	-
880	115	12	4	97	-	2	16	4	-
890	134	4	-	118	-	-	33	3	-
Total	6,372	622	210	3,867*	-	43	1,341*	104	44

Dewey Classification #	Regional Library			Valley College			Ellensburg Public		
	Adult	Juvenile	Reference	Adult	Juvenile	Reference	Adult	Juvenile	Reference
900	215	24	27	114	-	5	48	6	5
910	4,191	1,114	315	438	-	36	919	168	19
920	5,055	1,468	251	999	-	47	344	329	28
930	105	25	1	87	-	-	42	7	-
940	1,592	115	22	1,007	-	1	446	21	2
950	405	21	6	175	-	1	126	6	-
960	97	5	3	36	-	-	33	1	1
970	1,745	469	193	525	-	7	680	167	23
980	54	14	-	52	-	-	34	2	2
990	56	15	-	22	-	-	17	8	-
Total	13,515	3,270	818	3,455	-	97	2,689	715	80

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* Includes fiction.

Appendix C

WASHINGTON STATE
LIBRARY STANDARDS FOR JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS[1]

Assignment of library time must conform to the needs of the individual school in relation to the organization of the instructional materials services in the district. In the small school a half-time-teacher-librarian can be responsible for both audio-visual and library. It is preferable to employ a qualified school librarian to serve two schools rather than to assign teachers in separate schools to carry on part-time library work. In addition to the personnel listed on the chart, districts with 50 or more classrooms should employ a qualified director of instructional materials who is in charge of directing both library and audio-visual services, or separate directors of library and of audio-visual, and clerical assistance for carrying on centralized buying and centralized processing. A district that does not centralize its instructional materials services will need more personnel in the library than is indicated on this chart.

	Enrollment Up to 400	Enrollment 400 - 1,000	Enrollment Over 1,000
Library Staff			
Time allowed	Part to full-time (At least half-time if responsible for A-V and library and if services are not centralized.)	1 full-time to 2 full-time professional librarians, plus clerical help.	Full-time plus full-time professional assistant and adequate clerical help.
Training	18 quarter hours library science. Meet A-V state requirement if responsible for A-V.	Library Science degree or equivalent.	Library Science degree or equivalent.

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[1] Recommended School Library Services and Standards, State of Washington, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Olympia, January 1960.

	Enrollment Up to 400	Enrollment 400 - 1,000	Enrollment Over 1,000
Library Quarters			
Seating capacity of reading room	Seat 40-60	Seat 80 plus auxiliary reading rooms large enough to seat in all 10% of enrollment.	Seat 80 plus auxiliary reading rooms large enough to seat in all 10% of enrollment.
Other rooms	Workroom: Desirable and increasingly necessary with larger enrollments. Office, facilities for previewing and listening, storage space, conference room.	Storage rooms, office, workroom facilities for previewing and listening, library classroom, conference room.	Storage rooms, office, workroom, conference room, facilities for listening and previewing, library classroom.
Materials Collection			
Minimum (*1) Books	1,000 or 10 books per pupil (whichever is greater, in schools under 200) 2,000 or 5 books per pupil (whichever is greater in schools from 200 to 400).	5,000-10,000 or 5 titles per pupil plus duplicate copies	10,000 books or 5 titles per pupil plus duplicate copies

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*1) Use Basic Book Collection for Junior High Schools, Basic Book Collection for High Schools, and Standard Catalog for High School Libraries as guides in determining coverage in various areas of curriculum. Books should be selected from basic selection aids listed on pages 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

	Enrollment Up to 400	Enrollment 400 - 1,000	Enrollment Over 1,000
Magazines (*2)	10-25 junior high school. 10-30 senior high school.	35-45 junior and senior high schools	Up to 45 junior high school. 45 or more senior high school
Newspapers	1 national 1 local 1 or 2 metropolitan (in schools over 200)	2 or 3 metropolitan 1 national 1 local	3 metropolitan 1 national 1 local
Other Materials	Pictures, records, filmstrips, films (may rent or borrow), globes, vertical file, material, realia	Same	Same
Materials Budget (*3)	Minimum of $400 $3 per pupil (whichever is greater) for library books, periodicals, supplies, binding	$3 per pupil	$3 per pupil

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*2) Select from magazine lists in Basic Book Collection, Abridged Reader's Guide.

*3) Not to include encyclopedias or professional books and magazines, or dictionaries for classroom use or other permanent reference books.

Every school library that has a book collection below the minimum standard should have a basic additional amount budgeted over a three-year period which will bring the library up to standard.

Appendix D

STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY PROGRAMS
AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—1960*
A SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR QUANTITATIVE STANDARDS

Type of Collection	Location in the School	Annual Expenditures	Size of the Collection	Personnel
Printed materials in the school library	1. School library area or areas, with seating space for at least 45-55 in schools with 200-550 students or fewer and for 10% of the student enrollment in schools having 551 or more students. 2. Classroom collections on short- or long-term loans from the school library.	1. Funds for regular library books: In schools having 200-249 students... at least $1,000-$1,500. In schools having 250 or more students... at least $4.00-$6.00 per student. 2. Additional funds as required for: Encyclopedias, unabridged dictionaries, magazines, newspapers, pamphlets. Rebinding. Supplies and equipment.	1. Books: a. Minimum size of the collections in schools having 200-999 students... 6,000-10,000 books. 1,000 or more students...10 books per student. b. In view of the fact that schools with 200 students need at least 6,000 books in their school libraries, smaller schools, where circumstances permit, can use collections of proportionate size. 2. Magazines: a. At least the following number of titles in the general magazine collection in Schools having Grades K-6.......... 25 Schools having Grades K-8.......... 50 Junior high schools................. 70 Senior high schools ....120 b. Plus at least 5 titles in the areas of librarianship and instructional materials. c. For schools having fewer than 200 students—A magazine collection with at least ten to fifteen titles for meeting the curricular purposes and general interests of students and teachers. 3. At least 3-6 newspapers. 4. An extensive collection of pamphlets covering a wide range of subjects.	1. Librarians: a. For the first 900 students or fraction thereof: 1 librarian for each 300 students or major fraction thereof. For each additional 400 students or major fraction thereof: 1 librarian. Clerks: 1 clerk for each 600 students or major fraction thereof. . The school having 200 students has a full-time librarian and a half-time clerk. b. For schools having fewer than 200 students—The development of a library program in schools with an enrollment of 75 will require the services of a librarian at least one day a week, and in those schools with enrollments of 150, the services of at least a half-time librarian.

*pp. 24-25, 103.

Appendix E

QUESTIONNAIRE TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

There were approximately 5,900 11th and 12th grade students in the 25 high schools of the region in the Spring of 1967. After canvassing the situation it was decided that it would be very difficult to select a statistical sample wholly free of bias and yet administratively acceptable. Accordingly it was decided instead to attempt to obtain responses from all high school students and to sample these responses. With the cooperation of the school administrators questionnaires were distributed to all 11th and 12th grade students; responses were received from 3,905 students in 19 high schools in time for sampling and analysis. At the cut-off point responses from six schools were wholly missing.

Every questionnaire was numbered consecutively upon return. From a table of random numbers a sample of 313 questionnaires was selected. The statistical sampling procedures make it possible to compute a margin of error for each response. The method is as follows:

> Method of Computing the Proportion: For any response take the proportion that that response is of the total of 313. The proportion of x/313 is the estimated proportion of students in the population of 3,905 who gave the same response.
>
> Method of Computing the Margin of Error: Each estimated proportion has a margin of error associated with it. In general the margin of error is computed by the following formula
>
> $$\text{margin of error} = \sqrt{\frac{(\text{est. prop.})(1 - \text{est. prop.})}{313}} \times \text{confidence factor}$$
>
> A confidence factor of 2 is used if one is willing to take a risk of .05 that the estimated proportion overstates or understates the true proportion by more than the margin of error; a confidence factor of 3 is used if one wishes to reduce the risk to .005.

The following pages include a copy of the blank questionnaire itself and the tables showing the results of the tabulations. From these tables were derived the tables appearing in Chapter III.

YOUR OPINION PLEASE!

Your school is cooperating in a survey of library services. The survey team needs to know what you think. By answering the questions below you can help to improve library service for high school students. This is a confidential questionnaire. Don't sign your name.

1. Name of your school ______________________________

2. Your grade ______________________________

3. Do you usually go to and from school by school bus?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Please check the following statements in the appropriate boxes.

4. I use the library:	The School Library	The Public Library	The Bookmobile
almost every day	☐	☐	☐
about once or twice a week	☐	☐	☐
about once or twice a month	☐	☐	☐
occasionally	☐	☐	☐
never	☐	☐	☐

5. The best features of the library are:	School Library (Check one or more)	Public Library (Check one or more)
convenient location	☐	☐
convenient hours	☐	☐
strong collection	☐	☐
helpful staff	☐	☐
good place to meet friends	☐	☐
good place to study	☐	☐
other (specify) ______________ ______________	☐	☐

6. I use the library primarily:	School Library (Check one only)	Public Library (Check one only)
as a study hall	☐	☐
to complete assignments requiring library materials	☐	☐
for reading not related to assignments	☐	☐
as a place to meet friends	☐	☐
other (specify) ____________________ __________________________________	☐	☐

7. If I could make just one change in the library I would:	School Library (Check one only)	Public Library (Check one only)
have more duplicate copies of assigned readings	☐	☐
have a better collection	☐	☐
keep it open longer hours	☐	☐
require more discipline	☐	☐
require less discipline	☐	☐
provide more seating space	☐	☐
other (specify) ____________________ __________________________________	☐	☐

8. Other comment: ____

____

____

____

REPLIES OF 313 SAMPLE 11TH AND 12TH GRADE STUDENTS TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE "YOUR OPINION PLEASE"

3. Do you usually go to and from school by the school bus?

	Number	Percent
Yes	85	27.16
No	228	72.84
Total	313	100.00

	School Library		Public Library		Bookmobile	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
4. I use the library:						
almost every day	89	28.43	3	0.96	0	0
about once or twice a week	101	32.27	35	11.18	0	0
about once or twice a month	41	13.10	98	31.31	5	1.60
occasionally	72	23.00	122	38.98	43	13.74
never	8	2.56	33	10.54	215	68.69
No answer	2	0.64	22	7.03	50	15.97
Total	313	100.00	313	100.00	313	100.00

	School Library (check one or more		Public Library (check one or more)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
5. The best features of the library are:				
convenient location	166	23.75	94	12.69
convenient hours	92	13.16	111	14.98
strong collection	48	6.87	150	20.24
helpful staff	108	15.45	125	16.87
good place to meet friends	57	8.15	66	8.91
good place to study	185	26.47	126	17.00
other	23	3.29	15	2.02
No answer	20	2.86	54	7.29
Total	699	100.00	741	100.00

	School Library (check one only)		Public Library (check one only)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
6. I use the library primarily:				
as a study hall	95	30.35	5	1.60
to complete assignments requiring library materials	110	35.14	159	50.80
for reading not related to assignments	33	10.54	32	10.22
as a place to meet friends	10	3.20	9	2.88
other	5	1.60	4	1.28
No answer	60	19.17	104	33.22
Total	313	100.00	313	100.00

	School Library (check one only)		Public Library (check one only)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
7. If I could make just one change in the library I would:				
have more duplicate copies of assigned readings	51	16.30	39	12.46
have a better collection	108	34.50	34	10.86
keep it open longer hours	11	3.51	54	17.25
require more discipline	14	4.47	9	2.88
require less discipline	26	8.31	8	2.56
provide more seating space	24	7.67	49	15.65
other	13	4.15	6	1.92
No answer	66	21.09	114	36.42
Total	313	100.00	313	100.00

SUMMARY OF 147 COMMENTS WRITTEN BY THE STUDENTS (OTHER THAN THOSE URGING LONGER HOURS AND MORE SEATING SPACE)

	School Library		Public Library	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Students want:				
better collections	33	46.48	27	54.00
more duplicate copies	8	11.27	9	18.00
more helpful staff	11	15.49	4	8.00
more discipline	1	1.41	1	2.00
less discipline	4	5.63	3	6.00
paperbacks sold	4	5.63	0	0
card catalog	4	5.63	4	8.00
fewer borrowing restrictions	3	4.23	0	0
separate conversation rooms	3	4.23	2	4.00
Total	71	100.00	50	100.00
Students praise:				
helpful staff	3		1	
good collections	6		8	
good place to work	2		5	
long hours	0		1	
Total	11		15	
Total All Comments	82		65	

FREQUENCY OF USE OF LIBRARY RELATED TO USE OF SCHOOL BUS

	School Library		Public Library	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Students who usually go to and from school by school bus, use the library:				
almost every day	34	40.00	0	0
about once or twice a week	24	28.24	8	9.41
about once or twice a month	10	11.76	26	30.59
occasionally	15	17.66	29	34.12
never	1	1.17	15	17.64
No answer	1	1.17	7	8.24
Total	85	100.00	85	100.00
Students who do not usually go to and from school by bus, use the library:				
almost every day	55	24.12	3	1.32
about once or twice a week	77	33.77	27	11.84
about once or twice a month	31	13.60	72	31.58
occasionally	57	25.00	93	40.79
never	7	3.07	18	7.89
No answer	1	0.44	15	6.58
Total	228	100.00	228	100.00

REQUESTS FOR LONGER HOURS AND MORE SEATING GROUPED BY URBAN AND RURAL HIGH SCHOOLS (RESPONSE INCLUDES WRITTEN COMMENTS)

URBAN

Davis, Eisenhower, Marquette, St. Joseph's, Central Catholic
102 Questionnaires

	School Library		Public Library	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Longer hours	17	16.67	22	21.57
More seating space	16	15.68	37	36.27

RURAL

All other high schools except Ellensburg, Sunnyside, Toppenish, Selah

Longer hours	6	3.64	47	28.48
More seating space	37	22.42	31	18.78

RECOMMENDED CHANGES IN SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARY RELATED TO FREQUENCY OF STUDENT USE

		Almost Every Day		Once or Twice a Week		Once or Twice a Month		Occasionally		Never		No Answer	
	Totals	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
SCHOOL LIBRARY													
More duplicate copies of assigned reading	51	12	13.48	20	19.80	5	12.20	14	19.44				
Have a better collection	108	34	38.20	34	33.67	19	46.34	21	29.17				
Keep it open longer hours	11	3	3.37	5	4.95	1	2.43	2	2.78				
Require more discipline	14	7	7.87	6	5.94	1	2.43	0	0.00				
Require less discipline	26	6	6.74	6	5.94	3	7.32	11	15.28				
Provide more seating space	24	9	10.11	7	6.93	5	12.20	3	4.17				
Other	13	3	3.37	2	1.98	4	9.76	4	5.55				
No answer	66	15	16.86	21	20.79	3	7.32	17	23.61	8	100.00	2	100.00
Total	313	89	100.00	101	100.00	41	100.00	72	100.00	8	100.00	2	100.00
PUBLIC LIBRARY													
More duplicate copies of assigned reading	39	1	33.33	6	17.14	14	14.29	18	14.75				
Have a better collection	34	0	0.00	6	17.14	12	12.24	16	13.12				
Keep it open longer hours	54	0	0.00	9	25.72	20	20.41	25	20.49				
Require more discipline	9	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.04	7	5.74				
Require less discipline	8	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.06	5	4.10				
Provide more seating space	49	0	0.00	6	17.14	26	26.53	17	13.93				
Other	6	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.02	5	4.10				
No answer	114	2	66.67	8	22.86	20	20.41	29	23.77	33	100.00	22	100.00
Total	313	3	100.00	35	100.00	98	100.00	122	100.00	33	100.00	22	100.00

PURPOSE OF USING THE SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARY IDENTIFIED BY FREQUENCY OF USE

	Total	Almost Every Day		Once or Twice a Week		Once or Twice a Month		Occasionally		Never		No Answer	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
I use the SCHOOL LIBRARY:													
as a study hall	95	35	39.33	34	33.66	10	24.39	16	22.22	X	X	X	X
to complete assignments requiring library materials	110	20	22.47	39	38.61	19	46.34	32	44.44	X	X	X	X
for reading not related to assignments	33	16	17.98	8	7.92	4	9.76	5	6.94	X	X	X	X
as a place to meet friends	10	2	2.25	2	1.98	3	7.32	3	4.17	X	X	X	X
other	5	2	2.25	0	0.00	2	4.87	1	1.39	X	X	X	X
No answer	60	14	15.72	18	17.82	3	7.32	15	20.84	8	100.00	2	100.00
Total	313	89	100.00	101	100.00	41	100.00	72	100.00	8	100.00	2	100.00
I use the PUBLIC LIBRARY:													
as a study hall	5	1	33.33	1	2.86	2	2.04	1	0.82	X	X	X	X
to complete assignments requiring library materials	159	1	33.33	21	60.00	64	65.31	73	59.84	X	X	X	X
for reading not related to assignments	32	0	0.00	8	22.86	11	11.22	13	10.66	X	X	X	X
as a place to meet friends	9	0	0.00	1	2.86	3	3.06	5	4.10	X	X	X	X
other	4	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.02	3	2.46	X	X	X	X
No answer	104	1	33.34	4	11.42	17	17.35	27	22.12	33	100.00	22	100.00
Total	313	3	100.00	35	100.00	98	100.00	122	100.00	33	100.00	22	100.00